The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The House Committee on Territories has agreed to report a bill for the admission of New Mexico into the Union as a State.

—The dwelling of John Stewart, of Marblehead, Mass., was burned last Tuesday night, and a daughter of the owner perished in the flames.

—Clement Duvernois and several other directors of the Territorial Bank of Spain have been arrested, charged with irregularities in the conduct of the affairs of the bank.

—The pilot who took the steamship Europe from Havre declares that the ship struck on some hard substance on leaving the harbor of Havre, but was not leaky when she left Brest.

—The Ohio Constitutional Convention took the female suffrage question from the table and killed it—forty-one votes against and forty-nine votes in favor, being four less than the constitutional majority.

—The hospitalities of New York City have been tendered to Sir Lambton Lorraine, commander of the British war vessel Niobe. The Army and Navy Club of that city will give him a reception on Tuesday evening next.

—The finance bill having received the signatures of the President *pro tem.* of the Senate and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, will be presented to the President to-day for his approval. There are no indications that he will withhold it.

—Owing to what he regards the unfavorable action of the International Commission in regard to tolls on tonnage through the Suez Canal, De Lesseps threatens to dismiss the pilots and extinguish the lights in the light houses, virtually closing the canal.

—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Sawyer was before the Committee on Ways and Means yesterday, and made an answer to the statement of the Solicitor of the Treasury, Banfield. He says all contracts of the Treasury Department are drawn up by the Solicitor, and that Banfield drew up the Sanborn contracts.

—The Republican State Central Committee of Illinois met in Chicago on Wednesday, to issue a call for a State Convention to meet at Springfield on June 17, to nominate candidates for State Treasurer and State Superintendent of Public Instruction. All the Congressional districts of the State but two were represented.

—A drunken policeman of Lafayette, Ind., on Wednesday struck a lady temperance crusader. The ladies of that city have adopted a new dodge—going around among the saloons after nine o'clock to see whether they were closed or not, according to the provisions of the Baxter law.

—The Senate Committee on Territories, as the result of a prolonged investigation of charges brought by Delegate Chaffee against General Edward M. McCook, decided to recommend the confirmation of McCook's nomination for Governor of Colorado Territory, in place of H. B. Elbert to be removed.

—Peter Marley, a section hand in the employ of the I., B. & W. R. R., was instantly killed, Wednesday morning, at their yards in Indianola, Ind. On going to his work he jumped on a switching engine, and on arriving at the yards, he sprang directly in front of a moving freight train, which knocked him down, the engine and several cars passing over him.

—The New England Methodist Conference has adopted the report of its Committee on Temperance, which contained a resolution, among others, that "As patriotic citizens, philanthropists and ministers of the Lord Jesus, one can hold no attitude towards this vast system of iniquity other than that of total abstinence from the use, and in favor of the legal prohibition of the sale of, intoxicating drinks." A resolution was passed that the custom of adopting means to raise money in fairs and festivals, which involves anything in the nature of chance or gambling, should be discontinued, and that railroad corporations be requested to prohibit the sale of prize packages on their trains; also, to discontinue the running of cars that are used for the illegal purpose of gambling, and to prohibit the sale of liquors on night palace cars.

GUSS REPLIES.

He Tenderly Handles His Opponents—Gives a Sympathetic Wail over the "Poor Orphans"—And Speaks of Future Retribution.

Prof. Guss, of the Cassville Soldier's Orphans School, and editor of the Huntingdon *Globe*, has something to say in the last issue of his journal with reference to the manner in which the school has been destroyed. Half a dozen columns are taken up with the speech of his counsel before the committee, and [illegible] Guss editorially speaks with tender reverence of his opponents in this wise:

"Friday last, April 10th, was made memorable in the annals of Huntingdon county by witnessing the dissolution of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School. Born November 6th, 1865, died April 10th, 1874; aged 8 years, 5 months and 4 days. It died because the owner of the ground had 'bitter and unrelenting enemies,' who originated and circulated base and scandalous lies about the orphans, and it was deemed necessary to remove the children from the region affected by the damaging rumors of these men. At last they have succeeded in scattering the poor, helpless and innocent children to the four winds of the earth. A prosperous and flourishing school is destroyed to gratify the 'spite and hate' of a political ring. A loss of many thousands of dollars has been inflicted upon us—and this, too, as unjustly as if they had put hands in our pocket and feloniously extracted it. As has been said, to punish a man and rob him of his property, without established guilt, has no parallel in the history of civilized government.

"But the financial loss entailed upon us is a small item compared to the irreparable injury done the soldiers' orphans. The unjust and shameful stigma thus cast upon the girls who have gone out of that school is so great that it ought to consign to eternal infamy the men who were engaged in it. The injury done the poor, innocent boys and girls yet in school is so perfectly infamous and inhuman that it ought to consign the authors of the outrage to the lowest pit of woe. Let it not be said we speak harshly—we do not believe in 'mincing words.' We disapprove of preaching an actual hell to living sinners, and then preaching reprobates to heaven at their funerals. It is folly to talk of a future place of punishment, if the men who defame orphans on a gigantic scale, can escape the just rewards of their evil deeds. If there is not a fearful retribution for these men for the misery and injury they have imposed upon the orphans of the Cassville school, it will be perfectly useless henceforth to talk of justice or a judgment.

"But the deed is done. And what have they made by it? We do not ask what they expect to make by it. Every body in this country knows they expect to so disgrace us morally and cripple us financially that we would be unable to publish the *Globe* and be driven out of the county—and that then they would rule the county, and elect whom they pleased. No man in Huntingdon county is so silly as to suppose that these hounds for a moment cared one iota for the welfare of the orphans. They never did. They do not now. To make a point in politics was the only motive that prompted the rotten crew. We ask then, have they made their point? The battle is over, the smoke has somewhat cleared away. Where is their victory? Where is the fruit of their unhallowed labors? Guss still lives, and will live."

OUR TIDIOUTE LETTER.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

TIDIOUTE, April 13, 1874.

As I said in my last, the temperance storm has reached this town. Your readers may desire to know something of its progress and how the thing works up here in oildom. When the dealers in the ardent were obliged to close their saloons the trouble began. One of the temperance committee is a druggist, who, before the storm, sold old rye for medical purposes, the prescription sometimes for hard cases reaching a pint. Well, when the saloonists suddenly became law abiding, they also became propagandists, and not being allowed to retail tanglefoot themselves, they "went for" Mr. Druggist and had him returned, whereupon Mr. Druggist had Messrs. Saloonists returned, then Saloonists returned Druggist for selling bottled ale on Sunday. This brought on a severe attack of nausea effecting all the belligerants, the saloonists were probably rather the sickest, but they all alike cried *peccavi*, we cry quits, let us sin no more. But the ruling passion is strong in death; the saloonists have got some of the best hard cider in the country, which has been so chemicalized that when their friends have got outside of a few glasses of it their beelines homeward are in the shape of a worm fence.

By the way, the *Journal* man of Tidioute don't like my first letter in the GAZETTE. He publishes an extract from it and remarks of it, "The band of praying crusaders is a new idea; didn't need them when the laws were all in our favor." This is exactly what I said, that when the liquor shops knowing the law was against them took alarm and quit. "Didn't need them," that's it exactly. In my account of the buildings in Tidioute I made no mention of the glass house occupied by Mr. *Journal*. Let this omission admonish him to take care of its windows, lest a future description may speak of many broken panes. I have no desire to rank myself among his enemies, such of them especially as caused him so much trouble in those latter times. Messrs. Tanglefoot, Oldrye, O'Bejoyful & Co., although greatly beloved by many, never deserved the devotion extended to them by some men. We hope the *Journal* man will not gainsay this fact.

B. F.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

A Dull Day in the Senate—The Solons of the House Animated—Fixing a time for Adjournment—Debating About the Doctors—The Sweet Scented "Purdon Job" up again—Hilarity on the "Scalp" Question.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, April 15, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate to-day passed finally the act to provide for the incorporation of banks, and also reconsidered its action on the bill with reference to the criminal insane, and then passed it finally.

The act making an appropriation of $10,000 to the Normal School at Indiana was also passed finally.

HOUSE.

Adjournment Decided Upon.

Mr. MEYER, of Bradford, introduced a resolution, and had it passed finally, fixing May 15 as the time for final adjournment.

The Susquehanna Riot.

Mr. BATES, a resolution to pay the troops employed in putting down the riot at the Susquehanna depot.

Removing Records.

Mr. HENRY, an act authorizing the removal of the Criminal Court records in Cambria county.

Supplementary to Local Option.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT, a further supplement to the act regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in Allegheny County.

On "First Reading."

The House then considered on first reading a number of unimportant bills, such as fixing the compensation of bridge viewers; authorizing the Governor to fill vacancies in the office of Alderman; act for relief of Richard Budd and Abraham Traxel, soldiers of the war of 1812; authorizing common carriers to sell goods.

"County Treasurers."

The act granting additional compensation to County Treasurer's was called up, and after some discussion was defeated.

Medical Practice.

There was a grand rally of the Doctors of the House on the bill regulating medical practice in the State. The act provides that no person shall practice medicine in the State without having first regularly graduated.

Speeches in support of the bill were made by Doctors DeWitt Piper, Cressler, Bailey and Smith, during which the subject of medical practice was pretty freely ventilated. The bill was finally passed to a second reading.

An Old Customer Reappears.

Contrary to general belief, the Legislature has not yet disposed of the Purdon job. Among the innocent little matters of business that came up to-day, was the old resolution to pay for Purdon's Digest. The mention of this matter awakened at once the wrapt attention of the House, for each member who had a Purdon was interested in knowing whether he or the State was to pay the bill. A great majority of the members, however, after a large amount of fillibustering, when brought to face the music, were persuaded that the State ought to pay the bill, and so the resolution passed by a vote of 63 to 19. A resolution to compel all who voted against payment to either return the books or pay for them was passed, reconsidered and expunged from the record.

Paying for Scalps.

After this exercise of virtue the House relaxed sufficient to have a season of humor on the supplement to the game laws, authorizing the County Treasurer to pay a bounty for the scalps of certain animals. The supplement was made the object of a variety of amendments to include catamounts, wild cats, panthers, wolves, *et al.*, with a provision that the latter should not apply to wolves in sheep's clothing—it was quite natural that the House should desire to protect itself.

The Speaker, somehow, was not in accord with the hilarious spirit of the hour and after this sport had continued for awhile, gravely remonstrated with the members for frittering away valuable time, and then swung down the gavel in an emphatic way, and peremptorily adjourned the House.

ARCTIC.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Bill for a New Election in Louisiana Discussed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1874.

SENATE.

A Message from the House.

Before the reading of the journal of yesterday was concluded, the Clerk of the House of Representatives appeared at the bar of the Senate and announced that the House had passed without amendment the bill of the Senate to fix the amount of United States notes and the circulation of national banks, and for other purposes; also that the House had passed a bill amendatory of the acts to provide national currency and to establish free banking. The latter bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Appropriation for the District of Columbia.

The House bill making an appropriation for the payment of teachers in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and providing for the levy of a tax to reimburse the same, was taken up. It provides for an appropriation of $97,750 out of the National Treasury to pay the teachers' salaries from September, 1873, to March, 1874, and that the District Government shall levy and collect a tax on personal property to reimburse the Treasury. The bill also provides that the money shall be disbursed under the Superintendent of Education.

Mr. STOCKTON offered an amendment to strike out the portion requiring the levy and collection of taxes on personal property to raise means to reimburse the Treasury, and insert in lieu thereof a provision that the money should be returned out of the tax on real estate for school purposes to be collected.

Mr. Stockton's amendment was defeated—yeas 30, nays 27.

The bill was then passed.

A War Claim.

Mr. BOREMAN introduced a bill to reimburse the State of West Virginia for moneys expended in arming and equipping militia to aid in suppressing the rebellion. Referred.

Saginaw River Improvement.

Mr. CONKLING presented a memorial of the Buffalo Board of Trade for the removal of the bar in Saginaw river. Referred.

The Louisiana Bill.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill to provide for a new election in Louisiana.

Mr. WEST said all information the Senate was in possession of was in regard to the form of the election of November, 1872, and did not relate to the fact that it would be an arbitrary assumption of power without a proper knowledge of facts for Congress to order a new election. He spoke at length, and concluded by saying that not a particle of testimony had been brought forward to show that Kellogg was not elected, and until such fact be proven Congress had no right or authority to interfere.

Mr. CARPENTER said he had seen a telegram from New Orleans stating that although the Legislature of Louisiana had passed an act repealing the election, it had on the last day of the session re-enacted it.

Mr. WEST said he had no knowledge of such a proceeding.

Mr. HAMILTON (Md.) said, being a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, he deemed it his duty to say something upon Louisiana affairs generally. The facts differed from those in any preceding case, and were filled with evidences of fraud, tyranny and corruption.

Mr. WEST read a telegram from Governor Kellogg stating that he had been informed that some of the "last ditchers" had telegraphed to Senator Carpenter that he (Kellogg) had a bill before him to repeal the new election law. The statement, he said, was false, and they could have a fair election under the new law.

Mr. HAMILTON read a communication signed by J. C. Zachary, of New Orleans, asserting that Kellogg had in his possesion a new bill which would give him control of the whole election machinery.

Mr. MORTON said he had never heard of this until now.

Mr. WEST said he had no knowledge of any such thing; but even if it was so, the charge came from the other side of this chamber, and the complaint of using election machinery came with rather bad grace from that side.

Mr. BAYARD said if any meaning could be gathered from the remarks of the Senator from Louisiana (West), it was an admission that such repealing act had been passed, and subsequently an act passed repealing the repealing act, so that they can be produced from the pocket of this so-called Governor on the eve of an election, and all the machinery which make frauds in elections be not only possible, but highly probable, if Kellogg should be permitted to occupy the place he now does.

Mr. WEST—The Senator from Louisiana does not admit anything of the kind.

Mr. BAYARD—No, sir; he does not admit it. He has not the candor to state the facts. He merely says he does not know as to the facts. He is professing to speak from special knowledge of the truth of the facts in Louisiana, and says here, to-day, in regard to this most important fact, that he has no knowledge whatever.

Mr. WEST—And he says the truth. He has no knowledge of it. He does not qualify it in any way. He never heard of it. It is new to him. That is what I mean, without equivocation or reservation in any way.

Mr. BAYARD—It is a confession of ignorance, sir, in regard to important facts of which the gentleman professes to speak.

Mr. HAMILTON resumed, but before concluding his argument the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Mileage Question.

Mr. BUNDY, from the Committee on Mileage, reported a bill to abolish the mileage to members of Congress, and providing that they shall be paid their actual traveling expenses to and from Washington once each session. He demanded the previous question, which was not seconded—69 to 71.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to recommend the bill.

Mr. YOUNG moved to lay the bill on the table.

The House refused to lay the bill on the table—yeas 64, nays 16.

Mr. BUNDY again moved the previous question, and it was seconded.

The motion to reconsider was rejected. The bill was then passed—yeas 180, nays 49.

Defects in the New State Department Building.

Mr. COX offered a resolution reciting the existence of architectural defects in the new State Department building, and providing for a board of three architects to examine it. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Woodford in the chair, upon the **Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill.**

There was a good deal of the usual discussion over the salaries of the employes of the House, some of which were increased and some reduced. The item of $50,000 for folding documents was reduced to $25,000, and the number of folders limited to twenty.

Only two pages of the bill were gone through, when the committee rose and the House adjourned.

FOREIGN.

Coal Mine Disaster in England.

Fifty-three Persons Killed.

Arrival of Dr. Livingstone's Remains in London.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Coal Mine Disaster.

LONDON, April 15.—A shocking explosion occurred to-day in a coal mine at Dunkenfield, Lancashire, by which a large number of miners were killed or injured, many of the latter being terribly burned. Forty-six bodies have been recovered. One hundred miners have been safely rescued. The explosion was caused by naked lights.

Later.—Dispatches from Aston under Tyne this evening report that fifty-three persons were killed by the colliery explosion at Dukinfield, and fifty bodies have been recovered.

Dr. Livingstone's Remains.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 15.—The steamship Malina, with the body of Dr. Livingstone on board, arrived here this morning. In accordance with the programme, the Mayor received the remains at eleven o'clock to-day, when they were taken to the railway station on their way to London. During the passage of the procession minute guns were fired and bells tolled. A multitude of spectators lined the route of the procession.

LONDON, April 15.—The train bearing the remains of Dr. Livingstone arrived in London this afternoon. There were few spectators at the depot. The body was transferred to the hearse and followed by a line of carriages to the Geographical Society's rooms, where it was deposited to await the final obsequies.

Proceedings in Parliament.

In the House of Commons to-day a bill suppressing betting houses in Scotland passed a second reading.

WEST INDIES.

An American on Trial Before a Spanish Court Martial.

KEY WEST, April 15.—A dispatch from Havana says the Judge Advocate of the Court Martial before which Dockery, formerly Collector of Customs at Jacksonville, Fla., is being tried, demands that a sentence of death be imposed. The papers in the case have been submitted to Captain General Concha, and strong efforts have been made to have the sentence commuted to imprisonment.

Newspaper Suppressed.

Captain General Concho has suppressed the *Juan Palomo* newspaper, and banished Juan Ortegg, its editor, to Spain.

State vs. Church.

The Supreme Court of Spain upholds Archbishop Lorente against the Pope and ex-Captain General Jovellar, and condemns Obera, the Pope's acting Archbishop, to imprisonment or banishment from the island.

CANADA.

Deficit in the Budget.

OTTAWA, April 15.—In Parliament last night Cartwright delivered his budget speech. For the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1874, he estimates a deficit of $846,727, the first year since the confederation that there has not been a surplus of income over expenditures. An important element in this income was the public works, chargeable to the income, the charges under which head had been altogether out of proportion to the receipts derived from these national undertakings.

Riel.

OTTAWA, April 15.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Bowell moved that Riel be expelled.

Holton moved to defer consideration of the motion until the committee now sitting have reported.

Mosseau moved an amendment to the amendment that an address be presented to Her Majesty praying for an amnesty.

GERMANY.

Archbishop Ledochowski Sentenced.

BERLIN, April 15.—The trial of Archbishop Ledochowski, of Posen, for violation of the ecclesiastical laws, resulted in conviction, and he has been sentenced in contumaciam to dismissal from his See. No appeal from the judgment will be allowed.

BY MAIL.

Late News from Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The steamer Tartar, of Australia, arrived to-day, thirty-one days out from Sidney, all well. The Tartar sailed from Sidney on March 14th. The most important news has been anticipated by telegraph. On March 12th a shock of earthquake was felt in the provinces.

The Adelaide *Herald* regrets that trade between Sidney and San Francisco is not more extensive. Much loss and depression had been occasioned by a strike of iron workers. The *Herald* says for this reason the future of manufacturers in the colonies will be most uncertain. Still the general country is thriving.

The inter-colonial difficulty between Sydney and Victoria had not yet been settled. The inland free trade across the river boundary is stopped. The customs officers warn the traveler that though he remains under one flag, he passes from the jurisdiction of one Government to another. Angry correspondence passed between the Prime Ministers as to who is to blame for the result.

The latest news from the Fiji Islands indicates that events are tending strongly toward British annexation.

It is reported that the Merchants Exchange at Sydney has been partially abandoned as not profitable. That of Melbourne is in a flourishing condition.

DETROIT.

Convention of Vessel Owners.

DETROIT, April 15.—The Convention of vessel owners of the northwestern and great lakes met this morning. Nearly all the principal lake ports were represented, about one hundred and fifty delegates being present. Wm. Egan, of Chicago, was elected President, who made a short address, showing the magnitude of the lake commerce.

A committee was appointed to submit a plan for the perfection of the organization of an association.

Whilst the committee was consulting, Mr. Whiting, of Detroit, read newspaper extracts relative to bridging the Detroit river, especially alluding to the report of the Select Committee of Congress on Transportation Routes to the Sea.

The Committee on Organization reported that this convention be considered the permanent organization of the "Northwestern Association of Vessel Owners," and that the President appoint a committee of three on constitution and by-laws. The report was adopted. A committee to present to the association for its consideration resolutions on the subject of bridging the river was appointed.

Afternoon session.—Mr. J. N. Shiles, of the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this association earnestly protests against the passing of any law that will permit the construction of any bridge or bridges over the Detroit and St. Clair rivers.

Resolved, That this association recognizes the necessity of some provision for a more speedy transfer of freight and passengers from the Canadian to the American shores, and that we heartily endorse the recommendation made by the Board of Government Engineers favoring the construction of a tunnel under the river at Detroit as the best and fairest mode of solving the difficulty.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 15, 1874.

Meeting of Erie Railway Directors.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Erie Railroad directors was held to-day. President Watson reported the execution of a contract with London banking associations for the issue of fifteen millions of bonds of the company. He also reported that about twenty-five millions were subscribed for bonds, an excess of ten millions, the subscription price to be paid before July. President Watson again denied the truthfulness of the charge made by ex-Auditor Dunan.

OBITUARY.

Henry Hinkly, Ex-Mayor of Titusville.

TITUSVILLE, PA., April 15.—Henry Hinkly, ex-mayor of this city, died suddenly this afternoon of inflammation of the brain. He was the oldest oil refiner in the country, and personaly stood very high in the oil trade, and was universally popular. The flags on City Hall and other public buildings are at half-mast. The Oil Exchange and several other buildings are draped in mourning.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

A Plot to Steal Secret Service Records.

Report on the Survey of the Mouth of the Mississippi River.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1874.

A Plot to Steal Secret Service Records.

During the session of the House Committee on Appropriations to-day three men from Baltimore appeared at the door, and when questioned by the messenger, stated that they had important news to communicate. The chairman of the committee directed them to be admitted. The gentlemen stated to the committee that certain parties were determined to obtain possession of some of the records of the Treasury Department relating to the secret service, and had secured the services of several desperate burglars from New York to aid them in carrying out their plan, even to the taking of life. The matter was referred to a sub-committee for investigation.

Sewing Machine Patents.

The attorney for the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company is expected to appear before the House Committee on Patents next Friday, and make an argument in favor of extending certain sewing machine patents owned or controled by that company. It seems like a forlorn hope, but the resources of the lobby are exhaustless.

Survey of the Mouth of the Mississippi River.

An elaborate report was to-day filed with the Secretary of War, which will be transmitted to the House to-morrow. It is from the Chief United States Engineer, Gen. Humphrey, with separate papers by those other able engineers, Generals Warren and Newton, being a report of the survey just made of the mouth of the Mississippi and a statement of the character of the formations and obstructions at the Mississippi's mouth. It opposes the petty system of Capt. Eads and favors the Fort St. Phillip Canal.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1874.

District Investigation.

In the District Investigating Committee this morning, Jenkins was called and testified that the letters of Chittenden were destroyed in February last. Upon a question by Judge Merrick as to the contents of said letter, the witness declined to answer, upon the ground that there were names of parties mentioned who might be innocent, as Chittenden informed him in Chicago. He would not swear to the truth of all contained in the letters. Witness stated that he had no doubt but Chittenden had falsely represented his influence to them for the purpose of procuring money for his services.

The committee excused Jenkins until to-morrow morning, stating that they would meanwhile consider the advisability of examining him in private.

A. M. Gibson, correspondent of the New York *Sun*, was called by Harrington, counsel for the District. Upon being shown a letter in said paper in which Harmer, a member of Congress from Philadelphia, and other members of Congress, were charged with being interested in contracts of the District, he stated that he got his information from friends of Harmer, but declined giving their names.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Aid to the Railroad and Canal Projects.

The House Committee on Railroads and Canals are really burdened with applications to aid canal and railroad projects, each of which appears to possess merit and are strongly advocated by able men. The Cheap Transportation Convention held here in December last, had for one of its objects a narrow gauge double track railroad from New York to Chicago, to be used for carrying freights alone, which they called the trans-continental railway, and they have for some time past been pressing the matter upon the committee, asking for a charter and for aid in building the road.

The committee have had the subject under consideration and are in favor of granting the charter, but hesitate about giving aid to construct the road. This action is important, as it is indicative of the action of the committee on similar schemes before them. There is a disinclination to recommend the expenditure of money by the Government for any project.

The committee incline strongly to the opinion that Congress may authorize the building of inter-State railroads.

Cruelty to Animals in Transition.

The House Committee on Agriculture are sorely pressed by the friends and foes of the bill to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit from the West to the market in Jersey City. The fight has now become a triangular one, as a patent car company has turned up upon the scene and is urging the adoption of their patent car for the transportation of cattle, and it looks [illegible] though they may possibly be the instigators of the measure to enable them to sell their cars. The committee received three petitions on Saturday last urging the matter in a sanitary point of view, the petitioners declaring that the beef, as at present brought to market, was in such a bruised condition as to be utterly unfit for food, and yet it is sold and consumed by great numbers. The Legislature of New York has sent to Congress a resolution urging the passage of some law that will protect the cattle and give better beef to the people. The butchers and the railroad men oppose the measure, and it is more than likely that the committee will take a trip to Pittsburgh, and from thence to the terminus at Jersey City, and examine the matter for themselves.

Postoffice Decision.

Letters addressed to parties having their initials only are not subject to letter postage when delivered to those residing in the city wherein the letter was written. The Postmaster General has just issued an order to that effect.

The Farragut Prize Claims.

The payment of the Farragut prize claims will not commence until the middle of next month. The Fourth Auditor cannot be prepared to arrange and classify the claims until that time.

Censure of Secretary Richardson.

The Treasury Department officials are all excited at the reported censure of Secretary Richardson by the Ways and Means Committee.

Mail Letting Contracts.

Statements are made on high authority at the Postoffice Department, that a ring in the interest of the mail letting contracts is at work annoying the Department, and endeavoring to influence the awards.

DIAMOND.

NASHVILLE.

Destructive Tornado—A Number of Houses Damaged.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 15.—A tornado passed over the city from the west to the east at 12:30, doing an immense amount of damage. It struck the city at the fair grounds. Its width seems to have been about a quarter of a mile. After passing the fair grounds it struck the Exposition building and Crosswell House, seriously damaging the former. The front of the Academy of Music, J. H. Frith's grocery store, Darney's wholesale liquor establishment, and several other smaller buildings near the corner of Broad and Cherry streets were crushed. The front windows of Hurley Bro., and Hauser & Co.'s four story buildings, near the same locality, were crushed in. Beadle's livery stable, containing an immense amount of feed and cotton, was blown off its foundation and into the water, drowning several horses and, it is thought, one man. Parisher's livery stable, on College street, in rear of Beadle's, was seriously damaged, besides several feed stores and small negro dwellings. It passed from there, crushing in the front of a negro Methodist Church; next the Medical College, taking a portion of its roof; from there to the magnificent residence of Jeff. Parrish, moving the whole of the roof out of place.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., April 16, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Eastern and Middle States, partly cloudy weather and lower temperature will prevail, with fresh and brisk north to northwest winds over the former, but veering to north and east over the latter, and probably with rain from Pennsylvania southward.

For Tennessee, the lower Ohio valley and southern Missouri, fresh and brisk east to north winds.

The Cumberland river, the Tennessee, the Ohio below Louisville, and the Mississippi from Cairo down will continue rising.

The Massachusetts Senatorial Contest.

BOSTON, April 15.—The twenty-ninth ballot for United States Senator was taken this morning, with the following result: Whole number of votes, 267; necessary to a choice, 134; Dawes received 92; Hoar, 79; Curtis, 71; Adams, 28; Banks, 7; Washburn, 5; Sanford, 4; Whittier, 1.

The friends of Mr. Dawes, through their committee on the subject of a conference with the friends of Judge Hoar, with a view to breaking the dead-lock on the Senatorship, announce their intention of standing by Mr. Dawes, and say that to abandon him in compliance with the request of one who has never received as large a vote as Dawes would be contrary to usage, and establish a precedent entirely subversive of all party organizations.

THOMAS MALONE, a resident of Buffalo township, was found dead last Wednesday morning, in what is known as the Railroad woods, on the farm of Thomas V. Stockton, four miles west of Washington.

ARKANSAS.

Gubernatorial Fight.

Governor Baxter Forcibly Ejected from his Office.

James Brooks in Possession.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 15.—Joseph Brooks, who claims to have been elected Governor in 1872, took the oath of office about eleven o'clock to-day before Chief Justice McClure, and within five minutes from that time took forcible possession of the Governor's office and ejected Governor Baxter by force. About one year ago Brooks commenced a suit in the Circuit Court of Pulaski county for the office of Governor. About the same time the Attorney General commenced a suit agaust the Governor (Baxter) by *quo warranto* in the Supreme Court. That Court rendered a decision that the Courts of the State had no power over a contested election for the office of Governor, and it was generally regarded that the matter was settled so far as the Courts were concerned.

The Legislature in 1873 opened the returns and declared that Baxter was elected. Nothing more was thought of the matter particularly, until a few days ago, when the attorneys of Governor Baxter desired that the case in the Circuit Court be taken up on a demurrer, with a view of disposing of the same. An understanding was then had that the demurrer should be submitted and argued next week. On Monday, during the absence of Judges English and Compton, the attorneys of Governor Baxter, Mr. Whipple, the attorney of Brooks, arose and stated that it had been agreed between himself and the counsel of Governor Baxter that a demurrer to the jurisdiction of the Court should be submitted. This, although in the absence of Governor Baxter's attorneys, was thought nothing of at the time. Yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock, when there were but few in the court room, and neither of the Governor's counsel present, the Judge (Whylock) announced his decision overruling the demurrer, and none of Baxter's counsel being present to answer, plead over or move for an appeal, a judgment of ouster was issued, a writ placed in the hands of the Sheriff, and in five minutes from that time an armed band, headed by Joseph Brooks, were in the Governor's office, demanding possession. The Governor declined, whereupon forcible possession was taken and guards placed at all the entrances to the office.

In the meantime Gen. Cattorson, who claimed to act as Brooks' Adjutant General, broke in the door of the armory in the same building, and took possession of about one hundred stand of arms, the Adjutant General (Strong) of Governor Baxter refusing to give up the keys.

Although surrounded by armed men, Gov. Baxter refused to be ejected except by force. Some of Mr. Brooks' men took hold of him and led him out. Since that time Brooks has had possession of the State house. The Governor has established his headquarters at St. John's College, and it is reported that the State House will be taken possession of to-night. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the city.

Dispatch to the President.

The following dispatch was sent by the Governor to the President:

LITTLE ROCK, April 15, 1874.—The President of the United States: I have been advised by public rumor that in the State Circuit Court for this county, in a long pending case brought by Joseph Brooks for the office of Governor of this State, a demurrer to the complaint was overruled and immediate judgment of ouster against me given. This was done in the absence of counsel for me, and without notice, and immediately thereafter the Circuit Judge adjourned his court. The claimant has taken possession of the State buildings and ejected me by force. I propose to take measure immediately to resume possession of the State property and to maintain my authority as the rightful Governor of the State. Armed men acting under this revolutionary movement are now in charge of the Government armory and Capitol buildings. I deem it my duty to communicate this state of affairs to the President. I trust the revolutionary acts may be settled without bloodshed, and respectfully ask the support of the General Government in my efforts to maintain the rightful Government of the State of Arkansas, and that the commander of the United States arsenal at this post be directed to sustain me in that direction.

I respectfully request a reply to this communication at an early moment.

ELISHA BAXTER, Governor of Arkansas.

A Conflict Imminent.

9 P. M.—Governor Baxter has taken possession of St. John's College, which place he is making his headquarters. Brooks has possession of the State house, which is heavily guarded. It is rumored that Governor Baxter will declare martial law and make an onward movement on the State house to-night or to-morrow. The general sentiment of the people is favorable to Baxter.

LADIES' BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Evangelizing Work of the Organization During the Past Year.

The Ladies Bible Society of Allegheny held their annual meeting in Rev. Dr. Swift's church, on Monday the 6th inst. The meeting was opened with prayer and reading of the Scripture. The following report was then read, adopted and directed to be published:

SECRETARY'S REPORT FOR 1874.

Forty-fourth annual report of the Ladies Bible Society of Allegheny.

If the few Christian women, who meet month after month to confer together as to the best method of carrying the "good news of salvation" to sinners, were looked in upon by the great and busy world, they would doubtless seem weak, insufficient and inadequate to the great work to be accomplished. And yet we are told that "God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty. And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are."

There is perhaps no labor in which Christians are engaged, that meets with more universal favor than the work of the Bible Society. It is then, with the happy assurance, that this society has heretofore, and will continue to meet with the sympathy and good will of all, that we present the work of another year to our Christian friends.

In looking over the past year, we are again reminded of the love and care of our Heavenly Father, in that our lives have been precious in His sight; and with but one exception we are all here—and are still permitted to be workers together with our Lord. The one taken from us is Miss Sarah Nimick. We pause before we pay a word of tribute to a character, so pure, so elevated, and so refined with Christian love; as was that of this dear one. She was unobtrusive and amiable in her disposition eminently endowed with the graces of the Spirit, which are love, joy, peace, meekness, gentleness. She was ever ready to speak in the cause of truth and right, yet no wounding word could fall from her lips, for in them was the law of kindness. It seems but a few days ago since we met her kindly face, but she is not for God took her.

During the past year we have met regularly on the first Monday of each month. Our meetings have continued to be well attended. The reading of our Bible women's reports give great interest to these meetings. We have had three Bible women occupying useful fields of labor in this interesting part of the work of our Society. One of these was compelled to give up her work by a long and severe illness, the other two have been constantly employed, and we feel that their labors continue to have a blessed influence on those among whom they visit. The number of visits made by the Bible women during the past year has been four thousand five hundred and thirty.

A visitor writes June 1873: "This work brings me nearer to my Saviour, my only helper, to him I go for wisdom, strength, and grace, realizing my unfitness excepting as I rely on Him, and work in Him, and for Him. One of my visits was to a woman, who is rapidly nearing her end; consumption is wasting her body. She feels that she cannot live long. As I tell her of a Saviour, ready and willing to save she listens gladly, her husband is an unbeliever. I met with a little girl who is paralyzed, and has not walked for a year, I spoke of Jesus, and his love to children, she smiled, and seemed happy. A woman living alone and friendless expressed her joy at my visit, and loves to have me read, and talk with her.

I took four children to Sabbath school and tried to persuade others to come. Mrs. S. writes September 1873: "I have reason to think that my reading of the Holy Scriptures have not been in vain. There are many who are glad and anxious to hear me. I met many poor people, I read to them, and try to comfort them. I met a woman who loves to go to church, her husband does not go with her which troubles her very much. While I was talking, he came in; I asked him if he read the Bible, he said he had no time. I said if you do not read the Bible nor go to church, how can you expect the blessing God on your family. He said the church will not go away. I said no but you do not know how soon *you* may die! 'For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, that every one may answer the things done in the body, whether they be good or bad.'" He said, "I think I must go to church some time." I met a young mother with three small children. I said, "You have a nice little family." She said, "Yes, but I have great trouble." Her husband is a drinker. I said, "Look to Jesus, He alone can help you. You know the Bible says 'Our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.'" She asked me to come again. This Bible reader sold and distributed fifty-two Bibles during the year.

Mrs. I—— writes, March, 1873: "I think this is certainly a time when God is visiting the inhabitants of this city in mercy, for although, iniquity abounds, yet among many of the children, there is a spirit of acknowledging the claims of Jesus, the results of which we hope will show on the men of the next generation. I was speaking to a class of children one day, of leading others into sin; a little girl said in a timid voice: "Can I speak to you?" I said yes, come here and whisper, tears were in her eyes as she said, 'My father keeps a saloon, and I can't help it. I asked him not to do so, and told him I would work if he would shut it up, but he will not, and I don't know what to do, for I don't want him to make people bad." I reminded her of God's promise, "Ask, and it shall be given you."

The same visitor, writes, April 1873: "In a home where drunkenness and sin have reigned, the wife was suddenly taken ill, she had lived a careless, wicked life, she had been often entreated to change her sinful course, but in vain. She died in great agony of mind as well as body. She found a wounded spirit more than she could bear. The men engaged in the liquor business in the neighborhood, went in to see her, and, seeing the wretched, desolate condition of the drunkard's home, offered to bury her. It is almost impossible to introduce the Gospel, where Alcohol reigns; when will it be dethroned? The same writes, "As I walked home one evening after my daily rounds, I could recollect, and count, seven families ruined by drink, all living near each other. In an another locality nineteen families, every one of whom use stimulants as a beverage. The same states that she had found sorrow in 750 families from the use of intoxicating drink during the last year.

In our last year's report, we merely alluded to the ravages of intemperance, as seen by the Bible-women in the homes of those among whom they visit. The enemy seemed to have gained the day, and were proudly triumphing over their victory. Now we can but stand aside in wonder at what our eyes see and our ears hear. We thank God and take courage, when we see that the hearts of Christian women are being stirred to a sense of their duty, and in God's own way, in the spirit of faith and humble trust, are looking to Him who only can save them. We hope, and believe, the long looked for day is approaching, when not only the curse of intemperance shall be blotted out forever, but when every form of immorality shall be swept away, when the promises of God's word shall all be fulfilled, the heathen shall be given to Christ as his inheritance—our own beloved land standing first among the nations in honoring His name, and when the days of our mourning shall be ended.

Officers: President, Mrs. Felix R. Brunot; Vice President, Mrs. E. Sands; Secretary, Mrs. C. A. Oudry; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. S. Hays; Treasurer, Mrs. Rev. E. E. Swift; Librarian, Miss M. Herron; Managers, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Dr. Sproull, Mrs. Cochrane, Mrs. A. Patterson, Mrs. Wm. Cooper, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Banks, Miss Blackstock, Miss Pressly, Miss M. Whitten, Mrs. R. S. Miller, Mrs. Dr. Miller, Miss M. Bryan, Miss Porterfield, Mrs. Jessie Martin, Mrs. McCombs, Mrs. Bredin, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Cooper, Mrs. Rev. Robinson, Mrs. Rev. McMillan, Mrs. Cole, Miss Mary Nimick, Mrs. Rev. Dr. Hodge, Mrs. Esther Blakely, Mrs. Sipe. Honorary, Mrs. Jemison, Miss E. Sproull and Mrs. Spratt.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Left for Record with Recorder Richardson.

The following deeds were left with Recorder Richardson for Record on April 14, 1874:

John Hopp to C. Goldstrohn, April 1, 1873; one acre and four perches, in Mifflin township. Price $1,150....James Hoag to John Ritter, Jan. 1, 1874; lot on Howard street, Second ward, Allegheny, 24x115 feet. Price $500....James Hoag to Joshua Hegele, January 1, 1874; lot on Howard street, Second ward, Allegheny, 22x116 feet. $200....Domeneck Nalon, to Richard O'Malla, April 13, 1874, lot on Roberts street, Thirty-second ward, 25x206 feet. Price $275....Samuel Duff to W. D. Couch, March 9, 1874, lot on Hatfield street, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh, 100x41 feet. Price $3,050....George Hackett to David Thornton, April 1, 1872, one acre in South Versailles township. Price $75....David Thornton to Patrick Martin, April 6, 1874, one acre in South Versailles township with buildings. Price $1,100....John H. Hare, Sheriff, to W. K. Jennings, April 14, 1874, lot in Lower St. Clair township on Thirty-first street, 20x100 feet. Price $600....John H. Hare, Sheriff, to T. K. Cree, April 14, 1874, fourteen acres in North Fayette township. Price $1,500....Geo. R. Riddle, trustee, to Ben Franklin Insurance Company, April 1st, 1874; lot on Ohio street, Allegheny, near Diamond, 30x120 feet, with buildings. Price $20,000....John Weissert to Joseph Cunningham, April 9, 1874; five-ninths of an acre in Shaler township. Price $384....Heirs of John Aiken and Sarah Aiken, April 14, 1874; lot in partition of estate in Twentieth ward. Price $1....O. Metcalf to Mary C. Bruce, May 3, 1873; lot on Amberson avenue, Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh; 224x120 feet. Price $3,000....S. J. Ewing to Adam Arras, April 10, 1874; 73 acres in Moon township. Price $10,500....Henry Baldinger to B. McLain; lot in Boydstown, in Lower St. Clair township. Price $1....John Taggart to William G. Miller; lot on Irwin avenue, Second ward, Allegheny; 138x22 feet. Price $2,200....Heirs of John Guffey to John Guffey, Jr., August 3, 1871; 2 acres of land in Forward township. Price $200....Sturly Cuthbert to George Wessel, April 2, 1874; lot on High street, Thirty-second ward, Pittsburgh; 65x110 feet. Price $3,500....Adam Martin to Fred. Ostier, December 15, 1873, part of building lot in Wilkins township; price $176....Richard S. Bowen to Susan Charles, March 18, 1874, lot on Forty-eighth street, Seventeenth ward, 117x30 feet; price $5,500....George McWilliams to Samuel H. Nesbitt, I. C. Pershing, John W. Baker, S. F. Minor, October 22, 1873, lot 100x100 feet on Penn avenue; price $5,500....Moses Phillips to S. H. [illegible] et al., lot in Union Park plan, Sixteenth ward, 100x100 feet; price $5,500....Thomas A. Mellon to Francis Holland, October 27, 1873, lot in Second ward, Allegheny, 25x100 feet; price, $300....John Walker to Lewis Irwin, March 30, 1874; lot on Beech street, Second ward, Allegheny, 25x100 feet, with buildings. Price, $12,500....John H. Hare, Sheriff, to B. F. Kennedy, April 14, 1874; lot on Josephine street, 49x95 feet. Price, $50....Hugh M. Bole, April 11, 1874; lot on Third avenue, First Ward, Pittsburgh, 60x160 feet, with buildings. Price, $28,900.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—A TENANT WANTED FOR the YOUGH HOUSE, in CONNELLSVILLE. It is now fitted up and ready for occupancy; is a good hotel—good location. Does a business up to its full capacity. A good chance to make money. Communication to Yough House.
MRS. H. M. McKEE.
Connellsville, April 14. ap16:a63

WANTED—A PARTNER FOR AN ES- tablished business—Saw Mill, Box Factory and Planing Mill. Enquire at 386 River avenue, Allegheny, Pa. ap14:a51

TO LET.

TO LET—A COMMODIOUS DWELLING house in the country, a short distance from the city, and easy of access. Will be rented to a careful and responsible tenant for one or two years. Address "S. P. E.," Gazette office. ap16-a67

TO LET—A FURNISHED RESIDENCE in one of the most desirable locations in Allegheny City, for a term of six months. To any party wanting a residence during the summer, no better opportunity can be had. Reference required. Address "T. H.," Box B., Gazette office. ap15

TO LET—AT SHARPSBURG—FUR- nished or unfurnished—two fine rooms, bed room and parlor. Apply at THIS OFFICE. mh27:z85

TO LET—HALL, 75 FEET BY 30, fourth story of 51 Fifth avenue. Excellent light front and rear. Enquire of
mh10:y94 H. McCALLUM.

TO LET—ONE LARGE FURNISHED front room in a private family, with or without board. Stationary washstand with hot and cold water in room. Also, one single room. Inquire at 198 SECOND AVENUE. ap11:a41

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY BRICK house, containing 8 rooms, hall and attic. Gas and water in the house. House in good order, and convenient to Allegheny Parks, on Boyle street. Will be sold low. Inquire of GEORGE CRAWFORD & CO., Jewelers, 76 Fifth avenue, or 73 Boyle street. ap16-a60

FOR SALE—FOR WAREHOUSES OR manufacturing purposes, in sized lots to suit purchasers. 120 feet front on Duquesne Way by 350 feet deep to Fayette street, now occupied as a metal yard.
ap14:a52 J. C. BIDWELL.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHIN- ERY.—One No. 1 Planer and Matcher; one No. 1 Moulder, three sides; five Iron Lathes, six Drill Presses; one Wood Lathes; two Sturdyant Fans—all in good order.
M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered.
JOHN M. COOPER, 882 Penn street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL Three story Brick Building, almost new. Size 50 by 64, and located within five minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh Postoffice. The building is well adapted to manufacturing purposes, and is offered at a great bargain. Price only $5,000. Address or call on
J. C. JAMISON & CO.,
ap11:a39 104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

House of 8 Rooms, Sixth ward, Allegheny City. Price $3,800; $1,000 cash, balance on long time.

House of 5 Rooms, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, Price $2,000; $600 cash, balance in 4 years.

House of 8 Rooms, Fifth ward, Allegheny City. Gas and water. Lot 34 by 120; Bidwell street. Price $6,500; $1,000 cash; balance in 5 years.

Three story Brick House, 8 rooms; Bidwell street, Price $3,800; one-third cash.

Lot 36 by 138 on Sheffield street, Allegheny, near Fulton. Price $3,600; $1,000 cash, balance in 4 years.

Neat Cottage House with yard, 7 rooms, near Dallas Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. $500 cash, balance on long time.

A very pleasant House of 8 rooms, in a delightful country town, 70 miles from Pittsburgh. Price $4,000, on good terms.

A splendid Building Site in Chartiers Valley, near railroad, very cheap.
J. C. JAMISON & CO.,
Real Estate and Loan Brokers,
ap11:a40 104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A RARE CHANCE
FOR INVESTMENT.

Property With and Without Buildings,

Centrally located in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, on desirable thoroughfares, for sale at a Bargain.

ALSO—FOR RENT—
Elegant Storerooms,
with Dwellings above, and Containing all the modern improvements, and situated on good business streets. Terms favorable, Rent moderate. Enquire of

FRAZIER BROS.,
No. 158 Pennsylvania Avenue,
fe17-y18-TTHS ALLEGHENY CITY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SPRING GOODS.

Elegant New Stock
OPEN THIS WEEK.

Black Silks,	Fancy Silks,
Black Alpacas,	Lace Curtains,
Black Mohairs,	English Chintzes,
Mourning Goods,	Percales.

STRIPED SILKS
At $1, very Cheap.

At the present we are offering extra inducements in

BLACK SILKS

At prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue & Market St.

NEW STOCK,
New Shapes,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW PRICES.
Largest Assortment
OF
China, Queensware
AND
GLASS
IN THE CITY,
Wholesale & Retail
AT
EASTERN PRICES,
189 Liberty Street,
Garber & Williams.

M'CORD & CO.,
No. 131 Wood St.,
LEADING WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hat (and Fur) House
IN PITTSBURGH.
1874. 1874.
SPRING STYLES
SILK HATS, SILK HATS,
Fine Felts Hats.
OUR ASSORTMENT FOR
MEN BOYS' AND CHILDREN
IS COMPLETE.

Our stock was selected with great care and is the most complete ever brought to this city.

Wholesale and Retail buyers are invited to examine our goods before making their purchases.

131 Wood Street.

APRIL REDUCTION

Net Cash Prices.

Medium Pickles, bbls. of 1200,	$10.50
Mixed Pickles, half bbls. 15 Galls	7.25
3 lb. Tomatoes, per doz.	2.20
3 lb. Peaches, per doz.	3.20
Winslow's Corn, per doz.	2.65
Pint Horse Radish, per doz.	1.85
1 lb. Cove Oysters, per doz.	85
2 lb. Cove Oysters, per doz.	1.60
Assorted Jellies, per doz.	1.80
Barrels of 100 bags Table Salt	4.75

Our Entire Line of Goods at
Greatly Reduced Prices.

Jesse H. Lippincott,
123 LIBERTY STREET.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 16, 1874.

TO SEWER CONTRACTORS.—THE Sewerage Commission of the City of Allegheny are prepared to receive bids for the construction of the following Sewers, with their appurtenances, manholes, inlets, &c.

CONTRACT No. 1—Comprising about 690 feet of 18 inch Pipe Sewer on Buena Vista street, from North avenue to Taylor avenue.

CONTRACT No. 2—Comprising about 350 feet of 18 inch Vitrified Pipe Sewer on Allegheny avenue, from Rebecca street to the Ohio river.

CONTRACT No. 3—Comprising about 300 feet of 18 inch Pipe Sewer on Troy Hill road from present terminus of Ravine st. sewer to Gang street.

CONTRACT No. 4—Comprising about 214 feet of 18 inch Pipe Sewer on Western avenue, from the present terminus of main sewer at Rope alley to Lyon's east line.

CONTRACT No. 5—Comprising about 130 feet of 15 inch Pipe Sewer on Sandusky street, from Whiston alley to North Diamond street.

Drawings and specifications can be seen and full information given at this office.

Bids must be endorsed "Sewer Proposals," and delivered on or before 3 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, April 23d, 1874.

The Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of the Commission.
ap15:s91 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR, Third Story, City Building, ALLEGHENY, April 14, 1874.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Proposals will be received in this office until TUESDAY, April 21st, 1874, at noon, for supplying the City Home, at Claremont, with 2000 to 3000 bushels of good No. 1 LUMP COAL, and 16,000 to 18,000 bushels of screened NUT COAL, for one year, to be delivered on the cars at Claremont Station, West Pa. R. R., at such times and in such quantities as may be required. Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Coal." The Board reserve the right to reject any or all bids. GEORGE GERST, President.
JOHN DEAN, Secretary. ap16:a56

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, the 2d day of May, for the masonry and superstructure of a county bridge over Chartiers Creek, near the borough of Mansfield, and also for one over Flaugherty's run, near its mouth, in Crescent township. Plans and specifications will be found in the office of the County Engineer, on and after the 27th day of April, A. D. 1874.
ap16:d&S J. B. STILLEY, County Engineer.

POLITICAL.

FOR CONGRESS IN TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

THOMAS M. BAYNE

Will be a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. mh23-S

FOR CONGRESS.

ALEX. M. WATSON

Will be a candidate for the Congressional Nomination in the next Republican Convention for the Twenty-third District. mh23-S

DIVIDENDS

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, ALLEGHENY, PA., April 1st, 1874.

DIVIDEND NO. 18.—THE DI- rectors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable in cash on and after the 7th inst.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.
ap3-a14

WHOLESALE HOUSE.

HORNE & CO.
MARKET STREET.

Large addition to stock arriving daily in
Hosiery, Gloves, Merino Underwear, Embroideries, Laces White Goods.

A large line of our own importation
BLACK DRESS SILKS.

DRY GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Notions and Small Ware, complete in all Departments. Millinery and Straw Goods, all the latest shapes and styles, Ribbons, Flowers, Buds, Roses, Crape, Netts, Turquoise, Mignons, Frames, &c., &c., at lowest prices. WHOLESALE ONLY.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER,
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces,
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING,
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK.
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE & WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE.
McCORMICK & HEYDEN
No. 67 Ohio Street.

We respectfully announce to our patrons and the public generally that we have opened at the above place with an entire new stock of
DRY GOODS AND TRIMMINGS
Which we will sell at the very lowest prices.
ALEX. McCORMICK. E. H. HEYDEN.

SPRING TRADE IN CARPETS.
The Newest Styles in Store and Arriving Daily,
INGRAINS, BRUSSELS,
MOQUETTES, &c., &c.
The largest variety of patterns and richest colorings I have offered.
HENRY McCALLUM,
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue,
ARE NOW SHOWING SPRING GOODS
The Newest Styles in Moquettes, Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels., and Low Grade
CARPETS,
Daily arriving from the Factories.
We Make the Lowest Prices.

Wholesale Exclusively.
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
ELEGANT NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.
Special Inducements to Cash and Short Time Buyers.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK. BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 and 241 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

WE WANT MONEY.
$20,000
WORTH OF
BOOTS
AND
SHOES
AT COST,
For 10 days only, to make room for Spring Goods, at
BORLAND'S OLD STAND,
98 Market Street,
W. C. DUNCAN,
Successors to
J. H. & W. C. BORLAND.

NOTICE.—U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES, May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.—The law of December 24th, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTABLISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS, a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX, for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, Wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, more than two horses	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, two horses	25 00
Peddlers of Tobacco, third class, one horse	15 00
Peddlers of Tobacco, fourth class, on foot or public conveyance	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrel	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to THOS. W. DAVIS, Collector of Internal Revenue, at 83 Fourth avenue, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.
J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.
f19:a59

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THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 32½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅞.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S remains arrived at Southampton yesterday, and were received by the authorities in waiting.

THE Khedive of Egypt and Lesseps are in trouble with each other,—the former threatening to dismiss the latter from the control of the Suez canal if he attempts to give effect to his threat to discharge pilots and extinguish lights.

WE doubt very much the wisdom or friendliness to the people of Braddock's shown in repealing the prohibitory liquor law that applied to that borough. We are glad to notice that Messrs. Christy, Newmyer and Young voted against the bill.

THE closing of the Mercantile Appraiser's office, in this city, is equivalent to compelling our merchants to depend on the New York Custom House for their importations. It is understood that the bill which passed the House for this purpose is sufficiently understood to be stopped in the Senate.

UNDER an opinion given by Attorney General Dimmick, the offices of Inspector of flour, oil, whisky, and the like, are abolished by the new Constitution as State offices, and can only be revived as municipal or county offices. The offices of Sealer of Weights and Measures, and of Inspector of Boilers, are continued as measures of public safety.

THE loss of the "Europe" will again call attention to an admitted danger in the construction of ocean-going passenger steamers,—that of too great length for the width, thus transforming them into floating coffins. Particularly is it dangerous to cut vessels apart and lengthen them after they are built. This was done in the case of the "Europe;" and in the part thus weakened she sprung a leak which involved her loss, and endangered the lives of all on board.

THE Presbytery of Brooklyn seems to be kept in perpetual ferment by Miss Smiley, the preacheress. Rev. Dr. Cuyler and his church narrowly escaped censure, about a year ago, for permitting this lady to occupy his pulpit. A solemn session of the Presbytery was held over the affair. Since then Miss Smiley has given several Bible lessons in Drs. Cuyler and Buddington's churches, and the Presbytery is up in arms again. What a terrible thing the Bible is—when taught by a woman.

A MOVEMENT is in progress among the larger colleges of the country to purchase and forward to Reykjavik a library of English works, as a gift to the Icelanders at the time of the thousandth anniversary of the settlement of their country. Cambridge, Yale, Columbia Colleges, Cornell University, the University of Wisconsin, and other institutions have joined in this enterprise, and a creditable collection of works will be sent forward. We hope the movement may become very general. The Icelanders are an intelligent people, and there are several scholars among them whose reputation is not confined to the rugged region where they reside. The celebration referred to takes place in August next.

THE attempt to swindle a life insurance company out of $10,000 by a romantic funeral, involving a coffin and several bricks, has been fully unveiled. The girl who feigned death, Louisa Germs, has been arrested, and has made a confession of the circumstances of the plot. The Austrian planned it, she played her part, and the undertaker was bribed to act his. The latter has since confessed to the truth of the girl's story, so far as it applies to him. Thus we have unravelled a tolerably shrewd attempt to swindle the insurance company, but the part of Bagnicki was over-played, and so the whole scheme has come to light. Fortunately, a farce was made of death, in place of reality, as might have been the case, even with a rascal no more hardened in crime than is Bagnicki.

WHILE we think the Senate will not agree to the House bill, which was evidently sprung and passed in the absence of General Negley, to abolish the office of Mercantile Appraiser in this, among other cities, we wish to say that it is extremely desirable, on the part of the merchants of this city, that the bill should be promptly killed. The office has been in force here so short a time that we have not yet begun to see its full value. Yet in the short time we have had it, the direct importations from Europe have greatly increased, and will increase in a much larger ratio in the year to come. Not only is the office economically managed and self-sustaining, but were the policy of distributing the collection of imports among the interior cities, it would result in greater honesty, and a large saving to the Government. The corruptions of the New York Custom House are a sufficient argument against the centralized system that prevails there. We earnestly hope our Senators will see that the name of Pittsburgh is striken from the bill which passed the House, unless the entire bill can be killed.

IT IS evident that the publishers do not entirely like Senator Rutan's bill in favor of a uniform system of text books. We have before us an anonymous pamphlet, finely issued, which contains an elaborate argument against the proposed system. It will stop competition among publishers, and thus prevent that improvement in text books, which would otherwise be made, claims the pamphlet. Other minor objections are also brought forward—but they are of little force. The proposition for a uniform system of text books has impressed the people of the State so favorably that we imagine the failure of Senator Rutan's bill would be regarded unpleasantly. All the arguments urged against it in the pamphlet referred to are really in its favor. The fact that so large a field would be open to supply, on the part of the publisher furnishing the text books, will lead to great competition in producing meritorious text books, and less competition in influencing local boards. Also, the greater the familiarity of a teacher with a given work, the greater his efficiency and power. The uniform series should be provided for.

THE bill, passed by the House on Monday, is not considered a measure of inflation, but will contract at first, and then slowly increase the volume of currency up to the standard set,—$400,000,000 each of legal tenders and national bank currency. The clause which provides for contraction is that of Senator Scott, which requires national banks to keep, as part of their reserves, one-fourth of the coin received as interest on the bonds deposited as security, and also that only one-fourth of the required reserve of national banks "shall consist of balances due to an association, available for the redemption of its circulating notes, from associations in cities of redemption, and upon which balances no interest shall be paid." This being in place of three-fifths heretofore, will necessitate the banks to keep the difference between one-fourth and three-fifths in their vaults. It will have the effect of strengthening the banks as against periods of panic, but it is not, in reality, a measure of inflation. We incline to think that the discovery of the bearing of this will be to make some work for the House bill which is sent to the Senate. The West is determined to have an increase of currency, and it will be pretty sure to accomplish it.

A WONDERFUL, but not entirely improper interest has been aroused in Congress in prohibiting members from voting on subjects in which they are involved directly. One of these occasions came up recently, when the currency bill was under discussion, the particular point being an amendment to increase the tax on the circulating notes of the national banks to three per cent. On this, the point was raised that no one of the many members of the House who are officers of national banks or who own bank stock should vote on that amendment, as every such member was interested in the vote, and rules of the House prohibit any member from voting upon a proposition in which he is interested. This led to quite a lively discussion in which the Speaker exhibited, as he always does, his broad comprehension of the principle on which the parliamentary law is founded. He decided that the "interest" upon which a member could be prohibited from voting under the rules of the House, must be an "interest" special and particular to that individual member, and that the prohibition could not be made to extend to any interest in which the member was simply a sharer with other classes in the body of the community. This is a very proper decision, and will serve to retard the new interest excited in this method of limiting a member's voting privilege.

FUNERAL OF COL. PHILLIPS.

The details of the lying in state and funeral of Colonel Phillips will be found in another part of this issue. The services will take place to-day, and his body committed to the grave. It is a grateful fact, that the several institutions in the city with which he was connected speak of him in terms of tender commemoration, and that all classes of citizens are solicitous to share in the mournful privileges of his funeral obsequies. His life was largely given to the city of his nativity, and in his death, it is proper that every observance of respect should be had. The several societies and organizations with which he was connected will be represented at his funeral.

A WORD OF WARNING.

Among the evil influences which have attended, if not directly grown out of the debate on the currency bill, is that of developing a feeling between the West and South, and the extreme East. The fact has been perfectly well known that the East has an undue share of the currency of the country, estimated at $25,000,000,—and yet it has resisted all measures looking to the relief of the West and South. Efforts have been made looking to a repeal of the bill providing for a redistribution of the currency, and the proposition to increase the volume of currency has been stubbornly resisted. As we understand it, the West and South were willing to accept either of two things,—redistribution or expansion. They wished both, but if only one could be had, preferred the latter. New England and New York resisted both, and if we understand correctly the bill that passed the House a day or two since, they will have both redistribution and expansion. In all this we sympathize with the West. The dog-in-the-manger policy of New England is in every way unmanly and not worthy of being commended. But we are fearful that this does not represent the worst phase of this matter.

That which we regard as the worst phase of the difficulty is the impression created that the East is antagonistic to the West and South. The fruit of this, thus far, is an embittered feeling, to which Mr. Beck of Kentucky, gave expression, and a combination of Western and Southern members in Congress against those of the East. Yet all this is the natural outgrowth of an oppressive spirit on the part of the Eastern members. The West and South are numerically stronger than that part of the East which has united in this crusade against the prosperity of the West. That they are tempted to use their strength to an extreme limit is not at all surprising, in view of the provocation. Their interests are and have been suffering for a long time past from the scarcity of currency. So great is the necessity that counterfeit fractional currency has been allowed to circulate, almost unchecked, in parts of the South, as a means of supplying a positive need. Enterprise has been crippled, industry hampered, and the prosperity of entire States retarded. In view of these facts the course of New England and New York has been extraordinary. They have resisted, in the most extreme manner the idea of providing for the needs, as regards currency, of other portions of the country. We have been amazed at the forbearance shown by the West in view of these facts. The six New England States, with a population of 3,487,924, with a property valuation of $4,009,875,247, have a circulation of $110,489,966, while the twenty-three Western and Southern States, with a population of 24,217,341, with a property valuation of $12,770,112,683, have a circulation of only $111,409,156. With these figures before us, is it not evident that the West, in place of demanding some unheard of privilege, is actually forbearing to a degree. If it had asked for $300,000,000 it would have been within the limits of fairness and equality. The taunt that because they have demanded less than a hundred millions of inflation, they are inflationists comes with bad grace from those situated as are New York and New England.

There is yet another phase to this subject. The growth of the West, in population and wealth, is much more rapid than is that of the East. Within a few decades, the West has gained forty-eight Representatives in Congress, by increase of population, where the Middle States gained but eleven. And when it is remembered that Pennsylvania gained four of the eleven, and that this State sympathizes with the West,—the showing is as 52 to 7. And this rapid increase represents a necessity, even relatively speaking, for more currency than is needed at the East. This whole tirade against the West and South,—the charge that they do not comprehend the science of finance, that they are repudiators, that there is no need for additional currency, is all, when the circumstances are considered outrageously insulting. It is like a well-fed person, looking out of the window of a castle, amply supplied with food, lecturing a starving multitude without, and arguing that as he has enough food, they must be equally well supplied, and their hunger a mere chimera of the brain. The time is moving rapidly on when the West and South will vastly overbalance the East and North. Mr. Beck spoke with something of the forecast of prophecy, when he said, a few days since, in his place in Congress, "When your combinations of protected wealth and monopoly undertake to threaten and denounce the West and South because we do not do your bidding in regard to this question, calling us semi-barbarians and hinting strongly at resistance if we overvote you, your people make a great mistake. We can be led a great way, but we are hard to drive. Our people know their rights, and are not easily frightened. It will be a dark day for your people when politically you force a separation on the line of the Potomac and the Alleghanies. There are empires yet almost untouched in the valley of the great Father of Waters. You know how few of the fifty Representatives added to this Congress came from your section. The disproportion will continue to increase with each succeeding census. In ten more years we will send two thirds of the Representatives to this hall. These are facts it would be well to heed." We echo this as an utterance it will be wise to heed.

PERSONAL.

THURLOW WEED says the first lobby was born at Albany forty years ago.

THE bronze statue of Gen. Rawlins is completed, and will soon be erected in Rawlins Square in Washington.

THE Rev. Adirondack Murray offers to give up his salary if his congregation will engage a clerical assistant for him.

MR. GLADSTONE'S expenses at the Greenwich election in February last are officially declared to have been £1,223.

MRS. SICKLES, wife of the General, has the melting dark eyes, raven hair and slender rounded figure of the Cadiz women.

RELIGION and roubles keep about even in the marriage contract of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie.

THE late widow of Col. Frederick W. Lincoln, of Canton, Mass., is reported to have bequeathed $200,000 to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

MISS SARAH P. EASTMAN has been appointed school superintendent at Hawley, Mass., with a salary of two dollars and a half per day and "horse hire."

THE Brooklyn Presbytery has reaffirmed its decision that the preaching of Miss Smiley in Dr. Cuyler's Church was in violation of the injunctions of the General Assembly.

A SPIRITUALISTIC medium announces that Mr. Wendell Phillips has no oratorical talent of his own, but is merely the mouthpiece of the ghost of the late George Washington.

MR. HENRY TAYLOR, an English writer, is preparing a new biography of Lord Byron, bringing fresh and authentic evidence to bear on the subject of Mrs. Stowe's scandal.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, in reply to many informal requests that he run for Congress in his district, announces his intention of remaining in private life, since he has "found that the truest happiness in life is in being out of office and master of one's own time and movements."

DAVID WILLS, Esq., nominated by Gov. Hartranft as President Judge of the Forty-second District, composed of Adams county, is a capable, experienced, and honest lawyer. He is among the leaders of the Gettysburg bar, and, with the exception of his patriotic service during the war, and especially in devising and carrying to completion the Soldiers' National Cemetery and Monument on the great battle-field, has devoted himself exclusively to his profession.

AT the last "drawing room" Queen Victoria wore a black watered silk dress, with a train trimmed with crape, embroidered in black silk and jet; also, a ruby and diamond diadem, over a long white tulle veil, and a diamond and ruby necklace and brooch, besides a variety of orders. The Princess of Wales wore a dress of white satin with plaitings of satin and ostrich feather trimming; the train of white satin also, with plating of satin and ostrich feather trimming. Her head-dress consisted of a tiara of diamonds, with feathers and a veil. The Duchess of Edinburgh wore a petticoat of white tulle over white silk spangled with silver and stripped with wreaths of roses, and a train of the same material trimmed with a wreath of roses, and plait of silver striped with bands of silver and roses. Her head-dress was a cornet of diamonds and rubies, with white feathers and a veil.

THE following reminiscence is from the New Orleans *Times*: "Mrs. Lander, the charming actress—better and more widely known in former years, before she married the late General Lander, U. S. A., as Miss J. M. Davenport—made her first appearance on the American stage at the old Park Theatre, July 18, 1838. She was just eleven years of age, and had but a short time before arrived from England with her father and mother. Her last appearance in the old country, ere coming to New York, was on March 30, 1838, at the Royal Victoria Theatre, Cork, Ireland, where she played in two pieces as 'the most astonishing juvenile actress of the day.' Among the attractions of the evening was Mr. Harper, 'the celebrated American comedian,' and the 'originator of the Jim Crow School.' Mr. Harper, it is stated, is now a well-to-do coal merchant in the city of New York. Miss Davenport is considered to have been the original of Dickens' immortal 'Infant Phenomenon.' We knew her father, but he did not at all remind us of the great 'Crummles.'"

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

IT is proposed to erect a statue of Dr. Livingstone in Edinburgh.

IT is asserted that Beule, the Frenchman whose death was recently announced, committed suicide.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., has 1,000 Americans out of a population of 7,000. The rest are—Spaniards, 4,000; negroes, 2,000.

THE strike in the cotton mills of Bolton, England, has terminated and the operatives are working on the old terms.

AN eminent Professor of Natural History in Boston thinks sea serpents really exist, and are survivors of one of the giant species of pre-historic animals.

THE Vendome Column, in course of reconstruction, has now reached the bas-relief No. 44 on the sixteenth thread, leaving only seven to complete the monument.

A SANGUINE Chicago lady asked some reporters who were attending a praying band, if they did not want to be converted. They said they had too many assignments.

JOHN E. PARK, keeper of the notorious "Little Kentuckian" saloon, in Cairo, and Tom Black, a railroad man, are accused of outraging the persons of two girls named Tolle, aged twelve and fourteen years respectively.

THE worst swindle of all is that one just discovered as attempted to be practiced on a New York Life Insurance Company. Imagine the feelings of a minister who finds he has been reading the burial services over nineteen bricks.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

TWO hundred of the nine hundred men in Desston & Son's saw mill, in Philadelphia, are on a strike, to compel the re-employment of a man who was discharged on the ground that he was intimidating the workmen in order to make them join a secret order called the Knights of Labor.

A LITTLE girl, playing in a field near Westminster, Massachusetts, was attacked by a savage bull. Her brother, aged 15, climbed over the fence, and bravely fought the bull with a stick. "Run, sissy! run quick!" shouted the boy, and she saved herself by obeying. The boy, however, was gored so terribly that very likely he will die of the hurt.

CAPTAIN LAMARIE'S statement about his abandonment of the steamer Europe and the action of Captain Thomas, of the Greece, in preventing his return, has been put in the form of an affidavit, and will be forwarded to the French maritime authorities. All the officers of the Greece deny the statements of the Frenchmen, and say they will find that their publications will place them in a much worse position than they would be if they had not said a word of the whole occurrence.

A BAND of ladies at East Douglass, Mass., went to saloon keeper in that town and requested that he close his saloon. He answered that it was as honorable a business as the selling of groceries. The ladies then began reading from the Bible passages relating to the anger of the Lord with drunkenness and those who sell liquor. They had scarcely begun reading when the proprietor fell to the ground gasping, and in a few moments was dead. The physician says it was apoplexy, but the ladies hold it to be a visitation of the Lord.

IN connection with the subject of immature meat, it is a fact that men who are addicted to athletic sports invariably abstain from both veal and lamb when in training. Beef and mutton are the only meats allowed them by trainers. An English trainer of pedestrians who was in this country some years ago use to say: "When they comes to me beefy and I takes the beef off, I get to the good stuff below; but when they comes to me wealy and I takes the weal off, there ain't no good stuff to get to below." Charles Lamb said that no man of pure mind could eat minced veal, and yet he subsisted much upon sucking pig, which is open to the same objections. As he met his death from the result of a fall sustained by him in one of his long pedestrian rambles, is it fair to infer that immature meat had made him weak on his pins?

THE preparations made for viewing the forthcoming transit of Venus are very complete. Great Britain, from the extent of her empire and the number of observatories she has in all parts of the world, will command by far the most means of observation. But in addition to the permanent resources existing in the colonies, she has special stations in the Sandwich Islands, Rodriguez Island, Kergueland Island, Aucland Island, Alexandria, Peshawur, the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius, New South Wales and Victoria. The United States comes next, with stations at Yeddo, Pekin, Hobart Town, New Zealand, Chatham Island, Kergueland's Land, the Mauritius, and some place in Russian Tartary. France will occupy three stations, Russia four or five, and Germany four.

THE BRICK HEROINE.

Arrest and Confession of Louisa Germs, the Alleged Corpse.

[From the New York Herald.]

Louisa Germs has not departed this life, nor is she in any way suffering from the ills mortality is heir to. She is in the flesh, hale and hearty, and still in a loving condition so far as the Chevalier Ernest de Bagnicki is concerned. She is furthermore a gay girl, prone to laugh very much, full of conceit at the stupendous swindle in the promotion of which she bore such a deadly part. The story of Uhling's attempt to swindle the insurance company; Louisa's bold and fearless efforts to aid him in the accomplishment of his design; the aged and withered wife's adherence to her husband, whom she had renounced in love for him; the treachery of the nephew towards his "lieb oncle," and the tragic means resorted to as a basis for the plot—all go together to form a vivid page in the history of crimes requiring talent and courage to execute. The detectives discovered her, as already announced in our telegraphic columns, in a house on 129th street, acting in the capacity of a servant girl.

LOUISA GERMS' CONFESSION.

The explanation of the whole affair, as given by Louisa Germs, was characteristic of that young lady. In her favor it may be said that she had told no lies about her part in the conspiracy, and that she neither winced in telling her story, nor did she believe, considering that she loved the Chevalier, that she had done anything very wrong. Louisa makes no secret of her ardent affection for Chevalier de Bagnicki, and starts in the telling of her tale by saying that he asked her to consent to the carrying out of his project, as it would serve him, and that when he had secured the $10,000 they should both start for Germany on a wedding tour, which would be one of the greatest events of the century. Mme. Marie, who was perfectly well aware of the *liason* between the Chevalier and Louisa, gave her consent to the marriage, and promised to aid them in every way she could. Louisa admitted the intimacy with Uhling, but she denied altogether that an abortion had ever been attempted on her. How the doctors who examined her and and who she admits examined her, will hear this statement, is their business, considering that one of them has already given his opinion to the contrary. The question has also been raised whether or not it was Louisa or another woman that lay sick for two months at No. 116 Forsyth street, and there cannot be a doubt that it was Louisa, for she went directly there from the house in Twenty-fifth street. These are facts now which have very little to do with the charges of conspiracy and perjury which are to be preferred against Uhling, and as Louisa chooses to deny that Dr. Uhling is worse than the law at this time is sure to make him out, they may be passed over to come to

HER STATEMENT AS TO THE CORPSE.

Louisa states that two nights before her supposed death she feigned to be sick for the better carrying out of Uhling's plan. Dr. Kranowitz and Dr. Weigart had not been found pliable enough for the Chevalier's purpose, so a Dr. Kurz was to be called in. On the night named for the visit Louisa went to bed and endeavored to make herself look as sick as she could. She took to bed with her a cake of soap, so that when Kurz should arrive she would be ready for him. Louisa was to be sick of convulsions, and as soon as the doctor arrived she took a mouthful of the soap, chewing it violently and raised a foam in her mouth. Kurz approached the bedside, Louisa spat out some foam and kicked in the most approved form, and Kurz pronounced the case a violent form of convulsions and went away. This was the man whose affidavit was sent to the insurance company, testifying as to the cause of death. Louisa says she had great difficulty on this occasion in refraining from laughing at the disturbed visage of Kurz as he watched her in the spasms. Uhling, having thus secured Kurz's affidavit, busied himself with the undertaker for the next two days. Mme. Marie daily paraded the streets looking for bricks suitable for the coffin, and on the second day, March 29, Madame had a pile of bricks in the basement, with old newspapers sufficient to cover them neatly, a work which the old woman performed with grim satisfaction.

THE PART LOUISA HAD TO PLAY

was that of the corpse. In the inner room of the basement, stretched on a bed, Louisa lay, while Madame and the Chevalier operated on her face, dexterously working with chalk and whiting, to make her look as ghastly as possible. Louisa rather enjoyed the fun, for she was helping the Chevalier, and visions of the bridal tour in Germany floated through her mind. It took several hours before the Chevalier was satisfied with his work. At length he announced to her that she looked "beautiful," and he then went up stairs to call the folks dwelling in the upper part of the house to come down and see the poor dead young lady, his dear cousin. None of the people from up stairs came down, however, and Louisa got tired of being "dead," so she rose and helped to cover the bricks. Next morning Louisa was again put on duty, but when the undertaker came with the coffin she thought things were approaching too rapidly and she bounced out of bed and refused to play "corpse" any longer. She then saw the undertaker fitting in the bricks, and the undertaker saw her and Madame. Louisa says it is all a mistake to say that she was in the carriage with Uhling and the undertaker at the funeral. She did not leave the house that day. The lady in black, whose face was so closely veiled as to defy all observation, was a patient of the Doctor's, named Maria Younger, who was brought there to be a mourner. The Chevalier did not tell Louisa the whole truth, however, in regard to his scheme. He led her to believe, she says, that the money with which they were to start on their bridal tour was to be swindled out of an insurance company; it was not, however, to come from the policy on her life, but from that on another's. Louisa forgives her chevalier this little breach of good faith, as it was, she thinks, the effect of a dislike on his part to make her feel nervous.

THE CHEVALIER'S PREMIUM.

Even if Uhling had succeeded in getting rid—genuinely and without a mock burial—of the infatuated Louisa, he could not, the insurance company people say, have got the $10,000. When a policy is issued under such circumstances as those in which Uhling became jointly insured, it is necessary that the marriage which is represented as about to take place should hoave actually taken place before the policy would be paid. As Uhling is already married, of course he could not marry Louisa, and should show proof of his marriage to Louisa anyhow, even if she had been buried in Union Cemetery.

Country Curates and the Unmarried Ewes of the Flock.

The matrimonial eligibility of the country curate has been a standing joke for many years. *Punch* found an unlimited deposit of humor in it. The ardor of the unmarried ewes of the flock in preparing slippers for its pastor, and in otherwise advertising their domestic tendencies, have furnished the world with some of John Leech's happiest illustrations and country firesides with much pleasant scandal. The country parson once married, usually sinks into insignificance and is never more heard of. Now, after a lapse of more than thirty years, the marriage of a country clergyman, the Rev. E. R. Fowler, is recalled by the death and will of his bride. She married him in 1842, and a few days afterward left him, resumed her maiden name, and never failed in her thirty years of self-imposed widowhood to express her aversion for clergymen. Her will, by which she left all her property to distant relatives and friends, was contested by her husband and three aunts, who sought to establish her insanity, but was admitted to probate by Surrogate Hutchings. She is described as a woman of eccentric manners, but her intellect, according to the testimony of many witnesses, "was unusually lucid and strong."

Appleton's New Cyclopedia.

[From the Christian Intelligencer.]

A serious controversy has sprung up in relation to the editorial revision of certain articles in the new edition of this valuable work by Rev. Dr. Bernard O. Reilly, late Professor of Mental Philosophy, Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., and also St John's College, Fordham, N. Y. The Appletons issued a private circular letter written by this gentleman, for the use of agents, and addressed to the Roman Catholic clergy throughout the country, soliciting their patronage. The writer says: "Allow me to say this much for the articles that touch in any way on the Catholic religion that I have the hearty sanction of the Most Reverend Archbishop of New York, in my supervision of these articles, and his co operation and advice at all times when any question of difficulty arises which needs the eye of authority," etc.

The Lansing *State Republican* (Michigan) of March 13th, 1874, contains this letter and a correspondence between G. A. Pfau, Esq., and D. Appleton & Co., in which the publishers vindicate their action on the ground of fairness to the Roman Catholic Church, and vouching for Reilly's impartiality, etc.

This is followed by commendatory letters from Bishops Janes and Peck of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by a list of Protestant contributors to the work. Thus far the publishers.

But the article in the *Republican* "brings them to the record," in a way that will be hard to answer. Quoting from the Old or first edition and the New one, he shows conclusively that the Romish editor's supervision and the archbishop's "eye of authority" have been freely used to suit their own ends. We give a few cases. The Albigenses are described in the Old Cyclopedia (I. 283-4) as springing from the Paulicians of the seventh century, and as "distinguished generally by a strict and blameless life, disapproval of oaths, abhorrence of war and punishment by death, and the exercise of hospitality and beneficence. Among them were men of learning, rank and substance." The New Cyclopedia (I. 253) says that "the Albigenses was a collective name of various sects of *heretics* in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, who left the Roman Catholic Church and called themselves Catharists, or Cathari, *the pure*. The war against the Albigenses arose in consequence of the murder in 1208 of the Papal legate Peter of Castelnau."

The account of the massacre of St. Bartholomew, which in the Old edition fills nearly three pages, is reduced in the New to less than two, and "nearly half" of it is "devoted to palliating the Roman Catholic connection with this event, and the horrible details in the Old Cyclopedia are condensed or omitted!"

To Bishop Bonner the Old work gives over a page and a half (II. 489-90), the New less than half a page (III. 69-70), and it suppresses all that is said in the former edition of his cruelty, violence and fury as a persecutor, "and nowhere says that he caused Protestants to be executed!"

Appletons' Cyclopedia of Biography says that Pope Clement XIV., who reigned 1769-1774, "was distinguished for his enlightened policy and for his brief suppressing the Jesuits, who afterwards poisoned him." The Old Cyclopedia praised the pontiff, but assigns no cause for his death. The New Cyclopedia says that "the violence brought to bear on him by the Catholic courts, in order to obtain the suppression of the Jesuits, filled his soul with bitterness. Incontrovertible testimony establishes the fact that he died of a broken heart."

Other changes are proved by the writer, but we have given enough to show their character. If this sort of revision of "the articles which touch in any way on the Catholic religion" is to run throughout the succeeding volumes, as it does in the three that are already published, it will only need a comparison of Appletons' Old and New Cyclopedia to illustrate Walpole's famous saying, "As for history—I know that is a lie."

We have no patience with theological or controversial unfairness toward the Roman Church, much less with any perversion of the truth of history by Protestant or Romish writers. But when such a house as the Appletons permit this professor of the Jesuit College and the Papal Archbishop of New York to rewrite and reconstruct the well "known history of the martyred Albigenses and Huguenots, it is high time that their Protestant patrons should know the facts."

AMONG the addresses received by the King of Italy on the occasion of the anniversary of his accession, was one from the inhabitants of Trieste, the contents of which are said to have been of a treasonable character. At any rate the King threw the document into the fire, and will, it is expected, send to the Austrian Government a formal disavowal of sympathy with the sentiments expressed. The inhabitants of Trieste no doubt expressed to King Victor Emanuel a desire for uniting themselves with the Italian Kingdom.

AN American in Rome recently attended a Papal audience with his pretty, piquant wife, who attracted the Holy Father's attention: "Votre finance?" asked His Holiness of the husband, looking a little roguishly. "Oh, no!" exclaimed Mr. Blank, "it is my wife!" "Oh!" replied the Holy Father, laughing, "we no speak English here."

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS.—THE BOARD of Inspectors of the Western State Penitentiary will receive proposals until FRIDAY, April 17th, inclusive, for furnishing the Penitentiary with FRESH BEEF, free from bone; and also, LUMP COAL and SLACK, as may be required, for twelve months commencing May 1st. The right to reject any or all bids reserved.
ap15:a50 EDWARD S. WRIGHT, Warden.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received until the 4th day of May inclusive, by the Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Workhouse for the Masonry and Brick work necessary in the erection of the main building of the Female Prison, and of the walls surrounding it.

Plans may be examined and other information received at the office of the Superintendent, at Claremont, to which place all bids shall be addressed.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids should they see proper to do so.
ap15:a46 BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

Notice to Contractors AND BUILDERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Architect, or at the mill office at Bennett Station, until 4 o'clock, SATURDAY, April 25th, 1874, for the erection of a PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING for the borough of Millvale, Allegheny co., Pa. Plans and specifications and all necessary information can be had at the office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, 41 Federal street, Allegheny. The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board.
B. SCOTT, President.
ALEX. ALLEN, Secretary. ap14:a40

Webster Avenue Extension Improvement.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the grading and masonry on the above avenue will be received by John E. Ridall, Secretary, at 122 Fourth avenue, until FRIDAY, April 17, at 3 o'clock.

Bidders will bid for this work classified and as a whole. Plans and other information to be had at the Engineer's office, room No. 41, Municipal Hall. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept or reject the whole or a portion of all bids, should they see proper to do so.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.

E. P. JONES,
C. H. LOVE,
W. H. HAGAN,
THOS. ROURKE,
WM. B. HAYS, JR.,
Commissioners.
JOHN E. RIDALL, Secretary. ap6-a24

To Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the City Clerk, up til the 21st day of April, 1874, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the Grading and Masonry on

SOHO, BOSTON, WADSWORTH AND EMMETT STREETS.

Plans can be seen and all information given relative thereto at the office of the Engineers, JOHNSTON & WELLS, Room 41, Municipal Hall.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject or accept the whole or any portion of any bids.

Bids must be accompanied with bonds as required by the city.

C. L. MAGEE,
E. P. JONES,
S. WHITEHOUSE,
J. M. GAZZAM,
EVAN JONES,
Commissioners.
ap10:a35

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

POWDERED BATH BRICK,
POWDERED BATH BRICK.
Fine nice Soda, Ash and Sal Soda.

Also a very fine quality of English Baking Soda and Pure Cream Tartar, white and mottled; pure Castile Soap. A new and splendid assortment of Toilet Soaps of every kind, imported and domestic, every variety. Also a large stock of Bathing Sponges, Toilet and Carriage Sponges of every variety. Persons wishing any of the above articles or anything in the Drug or Family Medicine line, will find the best assortment in the city at

JOSEPH BROWN'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENGLAND & BINDLEY
Hardware
Contractors' Tools
A SPECIALTY.
Picks, Shovels, Sledges, Drills, Stone Cutters Tools, Pulley Blocks, &c.
All of our goods are made to special order, and warranted in every respect.
263 Liberty Street.

ARCHITECTS.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW
DRESS GOODS.
UNLIMITED QUANTITIES!
Great Bargains!

At 25c. Fine Alpacas and Poplins in choice Spring colors, full double width.
At 25c. an Extra Bargain in Black Mohair Alpacas, full double width and good color.
At 12½c. New Spring Dress Goods.
At 12½c. Black Alpacas, well worth 20c.
At 18¾c. Choice New Dress Goods.
Fine Mohair Alpacas, in all the new colors.
Grey and Bages, Mohairs and Lustres.
Silk Mixed Dress Goods in great variety.
Cashmeres, Serges and Diagonals.
Children's Dress Goods of all kinds.
Mourning Dress Goods of every description.

Black Alpacas and Mohairs.

NOTICE.—Notwithstanding the extraordinary demand for the decided bargains we offer in Alpacas and Mohairs at from 25c to $1, we are still fully supplied to continue the sale of the same.

DRESS SILKS!
Black, Colored and Fancy Dress Silks at our usual Low Prices.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS, SUITS.
New Spring Shawls of every description.
Ladies' Walking Jackets, newest designs.
Ladies' Sacques and Talmas, latest styles.
Ladies' Suits, nicely made. Most Fashionable materials.

GOODS
For Men and Boys' Wear
Most Decided Bargains in Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds and Jeans.
New Goods, Extra Bargains Opening Daily
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SPRING SEASON
1874.
NEW GOODS
AT
HORNE & CO.'S
PENN AVENUE STORES.

BEAD FRINGES, PASSEMENTERIE, BUTTONS AND ORNAMENTS.

BEADED, GUIPURE & YAK LACES
Chantille and Guipure Laces, New Style Pearl, Jet, Oxydized and Steel Buttons, Jet Ball Ear Rings, Jet Sets, Pearl and Jet Slides, Steel Ornaments and Slides, Jet Crosses, Veil Pins and Belt Buckles, Bead Necklaces, Leather Belts, Fan Chains, &c.

PLAIN AND PLAID SASH RIBBONS,
White Silk Fringed Scarfs, Crape Du Chine, Fringed Scarfs in new shades, Windsor Ties, White China Crape Neckerchiefs, Colored Gros Grain Silks in new Spring shades, Black Gros Grain Dress Silks at very low figures, Cloth and Cashmere English

Walking Jackets, Beaded Jackets,
Embroidered and Beaded Polonaise, Children's White P. K. Dresses, Infant's P. K. and Cashmere Cloaks, Embroidered Cashmere and Flannel Shawls, Embroidered Flannel for Skirts, Ladies' and Children's

White Cotton and Fancy Striped Hose
At lowest prices. Gauze and Gossamer Underwear, Diced and Corded P. K. at very low prices. P. K. Embroidery, Tucked Muslins, Striped and Barred Nainsooks and Swisses, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Dusters, &c.; Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, in new patterns.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES
At very low prices, Black Spanish Nett in handsome patterns, Beaded, Chenille and Silk-spot Nett, Spanish and Llama Lace Scarfs, new style Lace Veils, a full assortment of Alexander, Harris' and Thomson's Seamless and Victoria Kid Gloves, &c.

RETAIL,
197 AND 199 PENN AVE.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
Have removed temporarily to No. 51 Sixth street.
WILL OPEN
About April 15th at No. 49 sixth street
with the finest assortment of
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

SPRING, 1874
CARPETS.

We have now in store a complete assortment of everything in our line, and the styles this season embrace some very new and elegant designs. We feel confident that the trade cannot do better than examine our stock. Our prices, styles and qualities are the best.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

PROFESSIONAL.

MILLIE J. CHAPMAN, M. D.,
ANNIE M. HAWLEY, M. D.,
Homeopathists.
Diseases of WOMEN and CHILDREN a specialty.
155 Fifth Avenue Extension.
ap11:a38

DR. THOMAS H. ELLIOTT,
Has returned to the City and resumed the practice of his profession. OFFICE next door to his former residence,
No 156 Robinson street, Allegheny.
ap9:a28

MERCHANT TAILORS.

C. F. AHLERS,
Merchant Tailor,
216 LIBERTY STREET,
Third Door from Sixth avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.
mh23:a54

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

LEGAL.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of DARTHULA W. INGALL, deceased, late of Temperanceville, Allegheny co., Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement at 54 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT T. MILLER,
JOS. W. MILLER,
Executors.
ap6:a27-TH

FISH—FINNAN HADDIES, SMOKED Halibut, Smoked Salmon, Bloater Herring, Mess Herring, Mess Mackerel, Extra No. 1 Mackerel, in kits, and Pickled Salmon, just received, and for sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.

DRY GOODS.

TUESDAY,
REAL BARGAINS
IN
NEW FAST COLORED PRINTS
NEW SPRING PERCALES.
New Spring Percales,
With Lace and Trimming Borders.
Pillow Case Muslin.
Sheeting Muslins, all widths.
Pillow Case Linens.
Twilled Sheetings.
Linen Sheetings.
Tickings and Checks.
German Tickings and Checks.
Furniture Checks.
Glazed Furniture Checks.
New French Chintzes,
LIGHT AND DARK.
Marseilles and Honey Comb Quilts,
FANCY QUILTS.
TOWELS AND TOWELINGS
Fine Damask and French Towels.
EXTRA VALUE IN
BLEACHED MUSLINS.
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
and Mattings.
Live Bargains in all kinds of Domestic Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

SILKS, SILKS
A large assortment of
Plain and Colored Silks,
All the new shades, from $1.25 and upwards.
Grey and Black Striped Silks,
Black and White Striped Silks,
Black Silks!
Of the very best makes—Bonnet, Ponson, Bellon, Turinoise, Cachemire De Lyon, Cheney Bro's American Silk, very low. Also, Giverand's American Black Silk, a superior finish, equal to any French Silk.
WHITE, ORR & CO.
25 Fifth Avenue.

DRY GOODS!
English Walking Jackets,
Shawls, Blankets, Merinos,
Serges, Cashmeres,
AND ALL
Winter Dress Goods
Selling at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Table Linens, Sheetings and Shirtings very cheap
at
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

THE
Superior Lumber Co.
Has [illegible] large stock of DRY
PINE AND HEMLOCK JOIST,
PINE, OAK AND
CHESTNUT PLANK,
BOARDS, LATHS,
Pickets, &c.,
At the very lowest prices.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
29th & Liberty Sts.

NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest Gold Jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

GOOD INVESTMENT
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
Paying 8 and 10 Per Cent.
CALL ON
G. B. HILL & CO.,
80 FOURTH AVENUE.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD, 193 LIBERTY STREET.

J. AINSLIE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES,
Buck Wagons, Doctors' Phaetons, &c.
No. 89 THIRD AVENUE
Special attention given to repairing.
mh4-v78

JOHN T. GRAY,
House and Sign Painter,
54 NINTH STREET.
ALL WORK WARRANTED. The best material in the market used. Rates the most reasonable in the city.
fe13-x30

DRY GOODS.

APRIL 14th.
Popular Bargains
IN
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Fine Underwear,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Fine Hosiery,
For Ladies, Gents and Misses.
Gents' Shirts,
In Calico, Percale, Cheviot and fine White.
Shirt Fronts,
Plain and Embroidered.
Gloves,
In Kid, Lisle, Silk and Kid Finish.
Hats and Bonnets,
In all Newest Shapes and Styles.
Flowers,
A Very Large and Handsome Stock.
Ribbons and Scarfs,
All Shades, also with Roman Ends.
Collars and Cuffs,
In White, Colored Borders, Navy Blue, with Gold and Oxydized Balls.
Ladies' and Misses' Skirts.
In Plain Tucked and Embroidered.
Ladies' Fancy Skirts,
Striped and Checked, Printed and Embossed Borders.
Ornaments and Buckles,
In Gilt, Pearl, Jet and Oxydized.
Jewelry, &c.,
In Sets, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Holders, Vinagretts, Balls and Chains, &c.
Hamburg Edgings,
A Very Fine Assortment.
Laces, &c.
In Silk, Guipure and Yak.
Corsets, Ruchings, Plaitings, Ruches, Java Canvas, in colors, Bergman Zephyrs,
Table Covers, Piano Covers, Toilet Sets, &c.
Novelties at Lowest Prices at
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 24.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting J. L. and W. H. Heastings right to erect a frame building.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted J. L. and W. H. Heastings to erect a temporary shed, to be used as a saw mill in cutting cedar blocks, on 33d street, between Smallman street and the river.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 461, April 2, 1874.
ap16

[No. 25.]

AN ORDINANCE — Granting Mark Campbell right to erect a frame building on Penn avenue, near 32d street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted Mark Campbell to erect a frame building, one story high, on Penn avenue, near 32d street, to be used as a carpenter shop.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 30th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 461, April 4, 1874.
ap16

[No. 22.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co. right to erect a temporary frame shed on Dinwiddie street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co. right to erect a temporary frame shed on Dinwiddie street, 11th ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 460, April 2d, 1874.
ap16

[No. 23.]

AN ORDINANCE — Granting J. B. Nobbs right to erect an iron clad building on Spring alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted J. B. Nobbs to erect an iron clad building on Spring alley, between 25th and 26th streets, 12th ward, to be used as a shop for manufacture of tin and sheet iron ware.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 30th day of March, A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 460, April 2, 1874.
ap16

[No. 26.]

AN ORDINANCE—Granting Mrs. Jane Jones right to erect a frame house.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That privilege be and is hereby granted Mrs. Jane Jones to erect a frame house on Second avenue, Sixth ward.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 30th day of March A. D. 1874.
A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 461, April 4, 1874.
ap16

1874. WALL PAPER. 1874

ATTENTION!
FRENCH TAPESTRIES and PANELS
CHOICE AMERICAN PAPERS
Of all Grades and Prices.
SPECIALTY.
Frescoe Painted Tints,
Nicer than Paint and Superior to Varnish. A patent preparation in Oil. Sold exclusively by
W. P. MARSHALL,
No. 47 Seventh Street,
(Formerly Irwin). NEAR LIBERTY.

SPEEDILY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 179 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfitsthe victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 179 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office f 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
no23-a58

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. M'KAY. ROBT. LIDDELL
Phœnix Steam Brewery,
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

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LAW AND COLLECTION
OFFICE,
No. 94 Diamond St., Pittsburgh
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Collections made and legal business transacted in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.
fe18

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and dealers by keg or car load, AT LOW PRICES. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin,) Pittsburgh.

MILLS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAND PLASTER—100 BBLS BEST Nova Scotia Land Plaster, in store and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 158 First avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Piano Covers,
With Gold Edge.
Table Covers, Stamped and Embossed.
Single and Double Width Waffle Canvas.
New Plain and Checked
SASH RIBBONS.
Fine assortment of Ruchings and Ruches.
NEW HATS AND BONNETS,
New Spring Styles.
Normandy Hat Frames.
Fine line of Windsor Scarfs, in plain, checked and fancy end.
A very fine and handsome assortment of Crape De Chine Scarfs, all colors.
Bergmann Zephyrs, all the new shades.
New Hamburg Edgings
and Embroideries.
YAK LACES.
Nottingham Lace Tidies.
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Pillow Shams.
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Ladies' and Misses Underwear.
Plain, Tucked and Embroidered Ladies' White Skirts.
New and full line of
FANCY GOODS
For the Season, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE.
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Viewers Report on the construction of Thirty-third street sewer from Penn avenue to Allegheny River, Penn avenue sewer from Twenty-eighth street to Thirtieth street, Clark street sewer from Miller street to Elm street, Penn avenue sewer from Thirty-third street to Butler street, Twenty-seventh street sewer from Carson street to Josephine street, Spring alley sewer from Sixteenth street to Twenty-first street, and Hazel street sewer from Fulton street to Elm street, have been approved by Councils, which action will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date.
A. DEMPSTER,
City Engineer.
ap14

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF REVISION,
THIRD FLOOR, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, MARCH 9, 1874.

THE BOARD OF REVISION WILL sit on the following named days at 10 o'clock A. M., in Common Council Chamber and hear all complaints from aggrieved parties before final adoption of the Wards named below. Books now ready for inspection.

April 20—First and Thirty-fourth wards.
By order of the Board of Revision.
mh17 THOS. P. PHELPS, Secretary.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, April 15, 1874.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the grading of REFUGE STREET, from Kerr street to Superior street, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, April 25, 1874, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for payment of the same.
ap15-a55 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., April 9, 1874.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED. —The report of the Viewers on the opening of CALIFORNIA AVENUE, from Strawberry lane to Sedgwick having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessment for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, liens will be filed on the unpaid assessments with interest, costs and fees.
ap9:a30 JAMES BROWN,
Controller

OFFICE OF CLERKS OF COUNCILS,
ALLEGHENY, April 13, 1874.

Opening of Milroy Avenue.

Notice is hereby given that the Report of Viewers on the opening of MILROY AVENUE was confirmed by Councils, April 9th, 1874.

Objections to the Report must be filed within ten days.

The report can be seen in this office.
ROLAND T. WHITE,
ap13-a46 Clerk of Select Council.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF ALLEGHENY CO.
PITTSBURGH, April 14, 1874.

NOTICE.

By authority of Commissioners of Allegheny county, and in pursuance of the twenty-first section of the act relating to Allegheny county, approved the first day of May, 1861, and the amendment to the said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I do hereby give notice that the [illegible] the several wards, boroughs and townships will be open, and I will be prepared to receive the

County, State and Poor Taxes for 1874 on and After the 15th Day of May, 1874.

Said taxes can be paid at this office until the 1st DAY OF JULY, with a deduction of TEN PER CENT., and from the 1st of July until the 15th day of August with a reduction of FIVE PER CENT. for prompt payment to all persons paying the whole amount of their taxes.

There will be NO DEDUCTION ALLOWED from the 15th day of August until the 15th day of September.

There will be TEN PER CENT. ADDED to all taxes remaining unpaid on the 15th day of September, 1874.

SAMUEL KILGORE,
COUNTY TREASURER.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 206 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed.

Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system.

DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d58 206 Penn street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Window Glass

SAMUEL DUFF.........TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
fe6:a23 DUFF & CAMPBELL.

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

J. M. Gazzam,
J. P. Smith,
Samuel A. Long,
And. J. Lee,
Geo. M. Reed,
Frank Kohne,
A. J. Douthett.

JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.

Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.

A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President,
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt,
Wm. Neeb,
Joseph Wagner,
C. H. Love,
W. McKee,
James Irvin.
W. H. Mechling,
M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Graff,
J. C. Anderson,
C. Schleiper,

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, April 16, 1874.

The banks continue to be fairly supplied with loanable funds, which are available on good two-name paper at moderate rates for this city. Any paper that does not come up to this standard is not accepted, but is turned over to outside dealers. There is no special interest in outside financial operations, and real estate continues quiet. Stocks in New York and Philadelphia showed a marked decline.

The New York *Tribune* publishes correspondence from Reading, this State, which says: "The iron manufacturing interest of Pennsylvania is crippled, and over half the leading establishments are suspended, with another fourth getting ready to stop work. Fifty-three blast furnaces have ceased production, the market is glutted and orders are scarce, while the outlook for a revival is discouraging. Prices have fallen, and the manufacture of rails, a most important branch of the trade, has almost entirely ceased. Notwithstanding this gloomy dondition of the trade the puddlers and workers are preparing for a war, and are rapidly convincing the members of the National Union of the necessity for demanding an advance of wages to the rates paid previous to the panic."

Sale of 50 shares Union Trust Company's stock at 125 deserves mention. A week before the Company suspended, 200 was refused for the stock; how low it went we cannot say, but doubt if 50 could have been obtained the last week in September.

There would seem to be good authority for saying that the negotiations that were begun a few days since for a closer business arrangement between the Union Pacific Railroad and the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., have, as yet, led to no definite result. They are still pending, however.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	114⅛	113⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	121⅛	121⅛
5-20 1862	118⅜	118⅜
5-20—1864	120	120
" 1865	121⅜	121¾
" 1865 new	119⅞	119⅞
" 1867	120⅝	120⅝
" 1868—coupons	120⅞	120
10-40's	114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6's	117	116¾
New 5 per cents	115⅜	114⅝
10-40's—coupons	115	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	99⅝	99⅝
Erie	37	36⅝
A. & P. Preferred		15⅝
I. C.	100	100
B. H & E.	1⅜	1⅜
C. C.	31½	31½
[illegible]	42	41⅝
[illegible]	60⅝	60½
[illegible]		71⅝

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874.

The markets, in a general way, continue quiet, and present but little that is important. The demand for the leading staples is still restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values, there have been no changes recently of any importance. There has been rather more inquiry for grain within the past few days, and this together with continued light receipts and reduced stocks, has created a firmer market. Flour is steady with a fair local trade; the grocery trade has improved very considerably recently, although there is still room for further improvement. There is a continued steady consumptive demand for country produce, and, contrary to general expectation, prices are pretty well sustained.

APPLES—Sales of green Apples, in a jobbing way, at $2 50@5,50 ₩ brl, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—65@75c per gallon.

BEANS—Dull; $2@2¼ per bushel.

BUTTER—Dealers generally report the market dull, but the demand for the finer grades is still pretty well up to the supply, and with no accumulation, prices are still maintained. We continue to quote prime to choice roll at 38@40.

COUNTRY BACON—Country Shoulders, 7@8; Sides, 8@8½c; Hams, 9@10c. Country Lard, 8½@9.

CRANBERRIES—Quotable at from $15@18 ₩ brl., as to quality and condition.

CHEES—Sales of prime New York Factory, in a jobbing way, at 18½@19c. Ohio Sweitzer, 15@17 cts.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in light supply and selling at 9@10 for Ohio: New York sliced, 12@13. Peaches, 14@15 for halves, 10@12 for mixed, 12c for quarters and 18@20 for peeled.

EGGS—There has been no quotable change in prices for ten days, 15@16.

FLOUR—The market is, if anything, a shade firmer, but prices remain as last quoted: $6.75@7.25 for Spring wheat; $7.75 @8,25 for red winter, and $9@10 for white. Fancy brands of Minnesota Flours $7.75. Rye Flour, $5,50@5.75.

GROCERIES—Trade continues to improve slowly, and while it cannot be termed active, it is nevertheless, considerably better than it was last month. Our latest Eastern advices report Rio Coffee as very dull and weak with a continued drooping tendency; a sale of 2,000 bags in New York is reported at a decline of half a cent, gold, on former sales, which, of course, had a depressing influence. There is a very fair demand for Sugars, Molasses and Syrups, and prices are firmer but unchanged.

COFFEE.—Choice Rio, 30; prime, 29; good, 28, fair, 27½. Roasted, 27@28 for 1 pound packages; loose, ½c less.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¼; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated. 11½c; Standard A, 10¾; B, 10; Ex. C, 9¾; Circle C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9; American Extra C, 8¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9, as to quality.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 80c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Patna, 8½c; Rangoon, 8@8½c.

GRAIN—There is possibly a little more inquiry for some kinds of grain, and with continued light receipts and reduced stocks, prices are firm and an early advance is not improbable. Wheat is still quotable at $1,50@1,55 for red winter and white at $1.60@1,65. It is claimed by dealers that there is little or no margin at quotations, and we believe it is true; but, on the other hand, millers allege that they cannot pay any more without advancing their product, and this they cannot do and compete successfully with Western flours. There is no question but what winter wheat is higher relatively than flour, not only here but elsewhere. The Oat market is firm but unchanged: 55@57 for mixed to white. Corn is steady and in light supply, but unchanged cents: ear 75c; shelled 77@78. Rye quiet and nominally unchanged at 95@$1. There is nothing doing in Barley in this market.

HAY—The arrivals, although not large, are sufficient to keep up the supply, hence the market is quiet and unchanged: sales at $18@22 per ton, according to condition and quality.

HOMINY—Is still quoted at $5 ₩ brl. to the trade and $5.50 in a jobbing way.

MAPLE SYRUP—Quotable at $1,10@1.15 for gallon jugs to the trade, and $1.20@1.25 in a jobbing way. Maple Sugar, in grain, 13@14.

POTATOES—Sales in a jobbing way at $1.25@1.35 ₩ bushel, the outside figure for Peach Blows. Early Rose, $3.75@4 ₩ brl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 13@14c per lb. live, 75 to 85c per pair. Dressed Turkeys, 16@17c.

PROVISIONS—Hams—Extra Sugar Cured, 13 ₩ lb: canvassed, 13¾; Shoulders—Extra Sugar Cured, 9¾; canvassed, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon—Sugar Cured, 12; canvassed, 12½; Dried Beef—Extra Sugar Cured, 16½; canvassed, 17. Beef Tongues—Sugar Cured $7,25 ₩ dozen. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾ ₩ lb.: Rib Sides, 9¾; Short Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾. Mess Pork, ₩ brl., $18.50; Lard—Prime Leaf, in tierces, 11 ₩ lb.; Refined summer use in tierces, 11¼; half brl.s 11¾; buckets, 12¾; in 3 lb caddies, 12¾; in 5 lb do, 12½; in 3 lb pails, 13¾; in 5 lb do, 13½; in 6 lb do, 13¼. Ham Sausage, 16.

RAGS—Woolen, 1@1¼ cents; Cotton, 3@3½c.

SEEDS—Clover Seed in demand, with sales at $6@6,50. Timothy Seed dull at $3@3,25. Flax Seed in demand at $2,25.

TALLOW—Sales at 6½@7.

WHISKY—Highwines, 98@$1.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY.
WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874.

Following were arrivals of the different kinds of stock from and including Sunday up until noon today, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep.
Sunday	106 cars	34 cars	9 cars
Monday	51 "	15 "	3 "
Tuesday	120 "	20 "	13 "
Wednesday—till noon	9 "	11 "	24 "
Total	286 "	78 "	49 "
Same time last week	295 "	82 "	76 "

CATTLE.

It was thought trade was bad enough last week, but thus far it has been no better this week, and, furthermore, the outlook for an improvement between now and the close is anything but encouraging. There is perhaps an average number of buyers in attendance, but they claim to have had very bad markets East, hence they are very clamorous for a decline; the Philadelphia men particularly alleging that they lost money on what they purchased here last week, and intimating pretty strongly that, in the event of buyers refusing to come down in their views, they would return home as they came empty handed. The Western men, on the other hand, claim that even the rates prevailing for some days past would not more than let them out, and any concession would cause an actual loss of money and they do not propose to sell at a loss if they can help it—some of them will no doubt ship on further East unless buyers do better than they said they would to day. Trade, so far as our market is concerned, is in a very unsatisfactory condition: it has been steadily falling off for some weeks past, and, as already intimated, there is not much prospect at this writing of an early change for the better. Buyers claim that prices are too high for the East, while on the other hand, it is almost impossible for sellers to get their own money back: good shipping steers are worth almost as much in Chicago as they will bring here, and one reason assigned for this by some operators is, that heavy through shippers must be receiving drawbacks from the railroad companies, as they claim that if they did not they would be obliged to withdraw from the business, that taking present rates for cattle, in Chicago and New York, as a basis, there is an actual loss to the shipper, providing he pays the regular cost of transportation. Of course, outside shippers who pay full freights have no show alongside of those who get draw-

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MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 15, 1874.

FLOUR—Steady and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 spring $1.30; No 2 $1.24½ spot or April; No 3 $1.20½; rejected $1,10½@1,11¼. Corn: demand active and prices advanced; 62¾c regular; 65¼c strictly fresh spot; 65⅜@66c seller May; 66½c seller June; rejected 62½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 44c regular; 46½c fresh spot; 47¾c seller May; rejected 43¾@43½c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 91@93c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined; $15.90@15.95 spot; $15.95 May; $16.10 June. Lard steady and in moderate demand at $9.05 cash. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand, but unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady with a moderate demand at 94½c.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Cotton quiet at 17⅞c. Flour in fair demand and higher; superfine western and State $6,00@6.40; extra Ohio $6,60@7.15; St. Louis $6,40@11. Wheat firm; No. 2 spring $1,55@1,57; No 2 Milwaukee $1.62; Iowa and Michigan spring $1,55@1.56. Rye scarce and firmer at $1,08@1.15. Barley heavy; Canada West $1.70. Malt quiet. Corn in fair demand; new western mixed 86@90c; western yellow 90@91c. Oats steady; mixed western 62@64½c; white 65@67c. Hay steady at 95 @$1. Hops quiet at 15@32c. Groceries quiet. Petroleum: crude 7¼@7¾c; refined 15c. Leather unchanged. Wool firm; domestic fleece 40@70c; pulled 25@50c. Pork quiet; $16,75 spot. Beef quiet. Middles firm; 9⅝@9¾c. Lard quiet at 10⅛@10 3-16c spot; 10¼c April; 10⅜c June. Butter and Cheese unchanged. Whisky active but firmer at 97c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Cotton firm at 16¼c. Flour and barley quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1,40. Corn in fair demand at 67@70c. Oats steady at 48@57c. Rye firm at $1,06. Pork dull and nominal; sales at $17. Lard quiet; steam 9¾@10c; kettle 9⅞@10c. Bulk meats steady and in moderate demand; shoulders 6@6½c; clear rib 8⅝c; clear 8⅞c@$8.40. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 6⅞@7c; clear rib sides 9¼@9¾c; clear 9⅞c. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 94c.

Foreign.

LONDON, April 15.—Linseed oil 28s 9d. Turpentine 30s 3@30s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Cotton active and firmer; middling uplands 8¼d; Orleans 8⅝d; sales of 17,000 bales: American 12,800; speculation and export 4,000. Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged. Lard 45s. Bacon; long clear middles 42s 3d. Turpentine 31s 6d@32s.

ANTWERP, April 15.—Refined petroleum 32½f.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 15.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; No 3 white Wabash $1,51; No 1 white Michigan $1.68½; No 2 do $1 48½; extra do $1,74; No 1 red $1,57. Corn: demand fair and market firm; high mixed 71c; seller May 71½c; seller June 72c; seller July 74c; low mixed 70½c. Oats steady and in moderate demand No 2, 51¼c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—Flour very strong and unchanged. Wheat firm, active and unchanged. Corn strong at 85@89c. Oats strong at 65@70c. Rye firm at $1. Provisions strong and buoyant. Pork $17,62½@17,75. Bulk meats: none offering. Bacon firm; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib 10c. Lard firm at 10½@10¾c. Butter and coffee unchanged. Whisky firm at $1.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—Flour: superfine $5@5.50. Wheat in improved demand; red $1,60; amber $1,75@1,83. Rye steady at 98c. Corn active at 85@87c. Oats in improved demand at 60@62c. Coffee firm; Rio 19¾@22c. Petroleum firmer; crude 11c; refined 15⅝@15¾c. Whisky held at 97c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat easier; No 1 Milwaukee $1,34; No 2 $1,28½. Oats: demand good at full prices; No 2 45c. Corn steady; No 2 mixed fresh 62½c. Rye steady and in moderate demand; No 1 fresh 89½c. Barley quiet and firm; No 1 fresh $1,60; No 2 fresh $1,40.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—Cotton firmer at 16¼c. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn 72c. Oats 56@60c. Pork $17. Bulk shoulders 6¾c; sides 8⅝@9c. Bacon: shoulders 7½c; sides 8⅞@8⅞c. Lard 10@10½c. Whisky 94c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—Flour quiet and firm with an upward tendency. Wheat firm at $1 46@1.56. Corn active at 75@78c. Oats active at 51@56c. Petroleum steady: standard white in car lots 12½@12¾c; Ohio State test 150, 15@15½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, April 15.—Cotton firm; low middling 15⅛@15¾c; middling 16⅛@16⅜c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn active at 81½@82c. Pork: none here. Lard active at 10@11c. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, April 15.—Cotton, flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky: demand fair and market firm at 99c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, April 15.—Wheat quiet; No 1 white Michigan $1,79; No 1 Milwaukee $1.57; No 2 $1,48. Corn steady at 85c. Oats dull at 55c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 15.—Cattle: receipts 1,615 head; total for the week 6,987; market active and strong at ¼c off from last week's prices. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,600; total for the week 8 800; market active at about ¼c off from last week's prices. Hogs: receipts 2,000; total for the week 12,500; market dull at $5,25@5,65 for Yorkers; $5,75@5,90 for heavy hogs.

Wool.

BOSTON, April 15.—There is no change in wool, though there continues to be considerable inquiry for all desirable lines; but little stock is now on hand; new wool, however, will soon make its appearance; sales: common and choice Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 50@57c; Wisconsin and Michigan 44@52½c; super and extra pulled 40@50c, including good and very choice; Eastern 50@55c; combing and delaine fleeces 60@62c.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Cattle: receipts 3,500; market moderately active at a decline of fully ¼c per pound; range $5,00@5,35 for fair to good native steers; $5,50@6 for choice to extra; $4,50@5.50 for fair to choice Texan; $4,20@4.80 for good to choice feeders; shipments 1,900. Hogs: receipts 13,400; market active, firm and 10c higher; range $5@6,10 for inferior to extra, with the bulk of the sales at $5,35@5,75; shipments 8,781. Sheep: receipts 1 800; market less active and a shade lower at $6@6,75 for fair to good; shipments 55.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—4 brls crackers, G H McClure; 2 do, J G Barr & Sons; 29 brls apples, 17 do eggs, 2 do d corn, 9 pkgs butter, Voigt M & Co; 40 bxs starch, Johnston & C; 15 pkgs butter, 4 brls eggs, H J McCracken Bro; 8 do apples, J A Graff & Co; 10 do, A ken W & P; 4 sks c seed, W Cooper & Co; 100 brls flour, W Haslage & Co; 100 do, D Wallace; 300 do, owners; 30 do apples, J H Loh & Co; 1 car shorts, Schnelbach & H; 1 do shingles, Dauler Bro; 2 do hams, E H Myers & Co; 133 sks oats, Keil & R; 1 car lumber, South Side Planing Mill; 2 bags c seed, Scobla R & B; 1 roll leather, G N Hoffstott; 8 bxs cheese, 2 brls m sugar, E Moye & Co; 1 car shingles, Union Planing Mills; 16 sks potatoes, A S Murphy.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, G A Mundorff; 100 brls lime, J B Canfield; 7 bales cotton, R B Townsend; 101 bags e corn 38 do s corn, McBane & A; 148 do bran, J M Peet; 38 do e corn, J Rose; 2 brls eggs, P Duff & Son; 10 do, Head C & Co; 100 do lime, T C Jenkins; 100 do, Mills & Co; 15 bdls paper, Pgh P M Co; 106 oil brls, Central Ref Co; 1 car lumber, South S P M Co; 1 do, Slack & S; 1 do s iron, Maloney & L; 6 brls cement 185 bxs do, T F Bailey & Co; 22 brls do, Harris & E; 2 do eggs, Vangorder & S; 1 do, Voigt M & Co; 4 kegs lard, J H Loh & Co; 25 do p barley, Dilworth Bros; 25 do, Houck McC & Co; 6 bxs butter, E Moye & Co; 10 g hides, W Flaccus & Son; 7 emty brls, Dilworth Bros.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—400 sks flour, T C Jenkins; 25 trcs s c hams, Rea H & K; 12 hhds tobacco, Weyman Bro; 1 car feed, Thompson Bro; 33 bdls lumber, Johnson & R; 50 brls tar, Pgh Tar & Chemical Works; 10 do eggs, 1 do soap, 1 bx bacon, H Riddle Son & Co; 32 trcs hams, 10 do d beef, F Sellers & Co; 1 cooler, Kim & Son.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—3 cars wheat, Marshall K & Co; 1 do barley, J Rhodes; 1 do, W G Miller; 1 do corn, McHenry & H; 1 do oats, L G Newsom; 3 do oats, L G Graff & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—1 car lumber A Lewis; 1 do f brick Akron S P Co; 1 do lumber W A Tomlinson; 1 do s iron J McDermot; 26 do coal 7 do limestone Sable C Co; 6 do Carnegie K and Co.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IR

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnin

Sand, Locomotive Tyre, O

Driving Wheels, Old

BRASS COPPER,

W.

Corner Eleve

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river was about stationary last evening, with eight feet five inches in the channel. Weather at this writing cloudy and warm, with every indication of more rain. Business at the landing nothing to brag about.

The Messenger departed for Nashville with about 300 tons on boat and barge, and engagements below, including 150 tons fire brick and 2,000 kegs of nails at Wheeling. Nick Whitten and Wm Gosney are her pilots to Cincinnati.

The Mary Miller, Captain F. J. Oakes, is announced for Cincinnate, and she will take her departure this evening without fail. She is a neat and substantial steamer.

The Fearless barges will depart for St. Louis today without fail—they will be taken out by the Abe McDonald.

The Wild Duck barges, as will be seen by card, have commenced loading for St. Louis, and Captain Adams hopes to be able to get away on Saturday.

The Abe McDonald with three barges of coke, left for Steubenville, where she will drop them and return and take out three barges of freight to day. In order to insure safety, it was deemed best to double trip it to Steubenville.

The Mallie Ragon, from Wheeling, arrived and departed.

The R. W. Skillinger arrived at Cincinnati on Tuesday, and the Juniata left there at noon yesterday, with, it is said, a good trip.

The N J. Bigley broke her shaft on Tuesday, near Bat and Grape Island. The Tigress left last evening with two barges, and will take the tow of the Bigley on to its destination. The latter boat will be brought here for repairs.

The Lake Erie No. 3 sunk one of her barges at the Steubenville bridge yesterday, by striking it against the wreck of a sunken coal boat at that point. The Mary Ann and J S McDonald each sunk a barge on this water at the same place.

The Allegheny river was reported rising at Oil City yestrrday, with five feet in the channel at that point.

—Yesterday's Cincinnati Gazette says: The R. W. Skillinger arrived from Pittsburgh Monday evening, and expects to return to that point on Friday. — The yacht Carrie Eckert capsized in the wind yesterday, floated under some flatboats and was lost.——The My Choice and Leopard left for Pittsburgh with tows of empty barges.—The J. S. Neal and Whale were getting ready to start up the river with tows of empty barges.——The Belle of Shreveport, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed up yesterday, after discharging some freight at the Covington wharf. Pilots, Wm. Williamson and Marsh Hays ——We understand that Mr. S F. Dana, who purchased the Oil Valley at Pittsburgh Monday, will use her to tow coal out of Kanawha to the mouth.——The Thompson Dean left for New Orleans last evening, drawing 5⅛ feet, with 8,000 bushels coal aboard, and had upward of thirty passengers registered, about half of whom were Louisville people.——The following towboats arrived from Pittsburgh with tows of coal; Whale, Coal Valley, Lioness, Tom Rees No. 2, Lion, Jos Walton, Leopard, Mary Ann, Diamond, Bengal Tiger, Charley McDonald, Jas A. Blackmore, Enterprise

—Yesterday's Cincinnati Commercial says: The Charmer reshipped 200 bbls cement on the R R Hudson for Pittsburgh——The John A Blackmore and Coal Valley arrived with coal — The Jos Walton passed up with an empty tow. The Belle of Shreveport arrived with 600 tons of iron ore for Steubenville. Marsh Hays and Wm Williamson are her pilots. The John Diptold, D T Lane Lion, Leopard, Lioness No 2, Mary Ann, Tom Farrow, J S Neel and My Choice arrived with coal and returned with empty tows——Belle of Shreveport, which passed up from St Louis to Pittsburgh yesterday with 600 tons of iron ore, with H A Dohrman in the office, was built at St Louis. She is 202 feet long, 43 feet beam, 7 feet depth of hold and has 4 boilers 38 inches in diameter, 24 feet long, containing 2 flues each. She has two lever engines 18½ inches in diameter, with 6 feet length of stroke, and has capacity for about 1,200 tons——The coal fleet commenced arriving freely yesterday from Pittsburgh. Several of the tows are destined for the South.

—The New Orleans Picayune of Saturday says: It is no small matter to fool with the interests of this important mart. Steamboatmen know very well how the money goes which they are made to disgorge every time for the privilege of bringing freight and business to the city. They know, too, that railroads enjoy this same privilege free of charge, and are, therefore, a little solicitous about having the wharf dues, which the above pay, applied to keeping the levee and its approaches in repair. The time is coming when the right of the city to charge for wharf space at the landing will be vigorously contested, because there are elements at work which must eventually free this river of all port exactions.

—The Sioux City Journal of the 10th says: The Fontanelle will probably not clear for up river until to-morrow. The Nellie Peck's passenger roll is about full, nearly every berth on her being secured for a full trip. An excursion party from St. Louis, and one from New York, have engaged passage. The May Lowry from St. Louis, arrived here yesterday. There are now seven boats lying at our levee and on the ways waiting business, and two at Yankton, viz: E. H. Durfee, Silver Lake, May Lowry, Fontanelle, Nellie Peck, Far West and Key West, Sioux City and Josephine and Miner, Yankton.

—Capt Ansyl Phillips is engaged in a crusade for free wharfage. The Keokuk Northern Line boats pay $20 at Keokuk and Quincy, $5 at other points and less at others, but the Keokuk Northern Line Company desires the tax abolished or a material reduction made. Captain Phillips is a good steamboat advocate, and will show the authorities north of St. Louis that the wharfage tax is not only an oppressive imposition, but injurious to the places where it is imposed.

—The Louisville Courier says We advise all river men not to vote for a man at the coming election who is not in favor of a reduction in wharf tax. A man who is not in favor of it is not fit to be in the Council, and those who are in it and against it ought to be out of it.

—The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday says: The Iron Mountain will reach here to day, and leave for Pittsburgh to morrow morning with four barges containing 1,550 tons of ore.

—The Pat Cleburne knocked out a cylinder head at Caseyville. She is repairing at Evansville.

—All the coal mines along the river are reducing the price of coal to steamers.

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CASH ASSETS, Jan. 1st, 1874..............327,642 82

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JOHN HEATH, of Heath & Speer, Lumber Merchants.
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5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars Shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
2 cars Wheat.
100 sacks prime Timothy Seed.
10,000 Heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.

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And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,

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50 bags Prime Timothy Seed.
3 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat, in Elevator.

To arrive:

6 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat.
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2 cars White Oats.
3 cars Michigan Amber Wheat.

Butter, Eggs, and Produce Generally arriving daily.

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CAPITAL - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

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S. H. Nesbit,
R. Robinson,
William Freeman,
R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.

President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.

A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited.

Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PENNA.

ORGANIZED IN 1845.

☞ Stockholders Individually Liable. ☜

At an election for Directors of this Bank on the 20th inst., the following named persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. De Haven,
John Davidson,
James McBrier,
Andrew Ackley,
John A. Scott,
Henry Palmer

Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

☞ Interest allowed on time deposits.

BANK OF INDUSTRY.

NO. 110 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL PAID IN, $100,000

CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

Directors—Joseph Hastings, Peter O'Neil, Harry Darlington, Geo. Wilson, Mathew Mawhinney, John Kaiser, Thomas McMichael, B. F. Kennedy, John Kelly.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
JAMES McLAIN, Vice President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

A provision in the Charter of this Bank enables married women and minors to deposit and check out their money without fear of interference from husbands or guardians. ja12, x83

City Deposit Bank

AND TRUST CO.,

Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.

Capital, - - $100,000.

Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.

J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.

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Alex. Bates,
Jas. Connor,
Wm. Dick,
W. H. Denniston
J. C. Beecher,
A. H. Gress,
G. G. Negley.

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No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY:

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000,

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS.

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Wm. Anderson,
R. M. Gray,
Isaac Rigby,
George Stewart,
Thompson Gilleland,
Hugh Richardson,
Wm. F. Dill, Jr.
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A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,

No. 133 LIBERTY STREET.

CAPITAL, - - - $300,0

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SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.

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E. Maginn,
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W. J. Kountz,
Alexander Reynolds,
Adam Weaver,

J. T. STOCKDALE, President.

jy11:s73 THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company,

No. 93 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL...............................$200,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

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W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

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Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

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PITTSBURGH, PA

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Pennsylvania Iron Works.

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM

Manufacturers of every description of

Sheet and Bar Iron,

Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron,

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IRON CITY IRON WORKS

Rogers & Burchfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHEET

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after Sunday, November 30, 1873, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, at 2:30 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:30 a. m., Philadelphia 4:10 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS daily, at 12:30 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg [illegible], Philadelphia [illegible], New York [illegible], Baltimore [illegible], Washington [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, [illegible], arriving at Harrisburg [illegible], Philadelphia [illegible], New York [illegible]

FAST LINE daily, at [illegible], arriving at Harrisburg [illegible], Philadelphia [illegible], New York [illegible], Baltimore [illegible], Washington [illegible]

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION [illegible]

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION, [illegible]

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION [illegible]

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION [illegible]

Trains arrive at Union Depot as follows:

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Mail Train daily, except Monday [illegible]
Fast Line daily [illegible]
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday [illegible]
Cincinnati Express daily [illegible]
Pacific Express daily [illegible]
Way Passenger daily [illegible]
Wall's Accommodation [illegible]
Brinton Accommodation [illegible]
Wilkinsburg Accommodation [illegible]
Johnstown Accommodation [illegible]

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal street Depot, Allegheny City.

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler [illegible]
EXPRESS connecting for Butler [illegible]
FREEPORT ACCOM [illegible]
SPRINGDALE ACCOM [illegible]
FAIRVIEW ACCOMMODATION [illegible]

Trains arrive at Federal street Depot:

Express, connecting from Butler [illegible]
Mail Train, connecting from Butler [illegible]
Freeport Accommodation [illegible]
Springdale Accom. [illegible]
Fairview Accommodation [illegible]

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue, and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after March 29, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	[illegible]	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	[illegible]	Wheeling Ex.	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	[illegible]	Chicago Express	[illegible]
Erie & Asht. Ex	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Chicago Express	[illegible]	Chicago Mail	[illegible]
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]	Erie & Ash. Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]
Wellsville Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie & Wh'g Ex.	[illegible]	Erie & Asht. Ex.	[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEGHENY.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Sharpe & Asht. Ac	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Econ Accom	[illegible]	Sharp. & Asht. Ac	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac	[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	[illegible]	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	[illegible]

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrive daily, Monday excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sunday excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—On and after 5 A. M., MONDAY, February 23, 1874, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, (Pittsburgh time):

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Acc.	[illegible]	Hulton Acc.	[illegible]
Buffalo Ex.	[illegible]	Soda Works Acc	[illegible]
Kittanning Acc.	[illegible]	Hulton Acc.	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Acc	[illegible]	Brady's Bend Acc	[illegible]
Titusville Ex.	[illegible]	Kittanning Acc	[illegible]
Hulton Acc.	[illegible]	Titusville Ex.	[illegible]
Soda Works Acc	[illegible]	Hulton Acc.	[illegible]
Hulton Acc.	[illegible]	Buffalo Ex.	[illegible]

Buffalo Express daily; on Sundays to Oil City only. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Buffalo Express makes close connections, at Red Bank Junction with trains on Eastern extension for Reynoldsville and intermediate stations.

Church train leaves Soda Works at [illegible], arrives at Pittsburgh at [illegible]; returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30pm, arriving at Soda Works at [illegible], stopping at all stations.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
THOS. M. KING, Asst. Sup't.
JAMES R. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY. TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, March 9th, 1874, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 296 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Homestead acc from Ormsby	[illegible]	Homestead acc	[illegible]
Through Mail	[illegible]	Pittsburgh acc	[illegible]
Monongahela acc	[illegible]	Pittsburgh acc	[illegible]
Monongahela acc	[illegible]	Pittsburgh acc	[illegible]
		Through Mail	[illegible]

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at [illegible], stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at [illegible]. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at [illegible].

Packets to and from Brownsville and up river points, connect with Trains at Monongahela City. Morning Passengers from Brownsville reach Pittsburgh [illegible] quicker than by Packet, and may remain until [illegible]. Returning, arrive at Monongahela City to connect with afternoon boat from Pittsburgh.

Through Tickets, via this Route, same as by boat. Baggage Checked Through.

Baggage called for or delivered at Depots, Hotels or Residences by Johnson's Express, leave orders at Passenger Depot, 296 Carson street, (South Side), or General Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

[illegible], Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. BOSE, General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILWAY—Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore "Short Line." Alteration of Time.

On and after Sunday, Feb. 15, 1874, Trains on this road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Local Mail	[illegible]	McKeesport acc	[illegible]
Through Mail	[illegible]	Connellsville acc	[illegible]
Mixed Way	[illegible]	W. Newton acc	[illegible]
McKeesport acc	[illegible]	Through Express	[illegible]
Connellsville acc	[illegible]	Connellsville acc	[illegible]
McKeesport acc	[illegible]	McKeesport acc	[illegible]
W. Newton acc	[illegible]	Through Mail	[illegible]
McKeesport acc	[illegible]	Uniontown acc	[illegible]
Through Ex.	[illegible]	McKeesport acc	[illegible]
McKeesport acc	[illegible]	McKeesport acc	[illegible]
W. Newton Ch T	[illegible]	W. Newton C T	[illegible]

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily, except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and all points East.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

SAML C. HOUGH, General Passenger Agent.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—Pan-Handle Route.

On and after Nov. 9, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	[illegible]	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	[illegible]	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	[illegible]	Cincinnati Ex.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]	Steubenv'e Ac.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	[illegible]	Columbus Mail	[illegible]
Steubenv'e Ac.	[illegible]	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	[illegible]	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	[illegible]		
Sunday Church train	[illegible]	Sunday Church train	[illegible]

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily. Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily. All other trains daily, except Sundays. Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

COAL AND COKE.

& CO.,

HOME NEWS.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION.

A General Suspension of Business Requested for this Afternoon.

Mayor Blackmore has issued the following:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, April 15, 1874.

In compliance with the request of the Police Committee of the City Councils, expressed through resolution adopted at a meeting held this afternoon, I hereby call upon the citizens of Pittsburgh to suspend all business and close all stores, &c., from one until five o'clock P. M. on Thursday, April 16, 1874; and I request also that during this suspension of business the church and all other bells in the city be tolled. This in respect to the memory of our late fellow-citizen, Col. William Phillips.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

U. S. Internal Revenue Special Tax.

We direct special attention to the advertisement of Collector Davis on our first page to-day. Those who in anywise pay Internal Revenue tax should clip this out for reference, as it may save trouble and costs to have it before them.

Letters Held for Postage April 15.

Mrs. Ellen Bigland, Chicago, Ill., 3c; Sister M. Berchman, Ursuline Convent, Ohio, 3c; R. A. Coster, Elisabeth, N. J., 3c; James L. Hunter, Baltimore, Md., 3c; Louisa Long, Larimer, Pa., 3c; Mary Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3c; John A. Sheaff, Lancaster, Pa., 3c; C. Zug, Allegheny, Pa., 3c.

E. C. NEGLEY, P. M.

The Temperance Workers.

The ladies made no effort at crusading yesterday, but a very interesting meeting was held in the morning at the Alliance rooms, at which some discussion was had, and the young ladies "raked over the coals" by several ladies for their love of show and dress. Miss Angie Starr made a defense of the young ladies, and blamed the older ones for not taking more interest in them instead of abusing them at every opportunity that was offered. A prayer meeting was held, but no active work was done. It will be resumed to-day.

Organ Inauguration Concert.

This evening, at the Pittsburgh Female College, the new grand organ lately secured by the Management and Faculty will be first publicly tested by a grand inauguration concert, which a number of invitations have been issued to the friends and patrons of the institution. The concert will be conducted by competent artists and professors of music, and an elegant and chaste programme has been prepared for the occasion. The organ is one of the finest and completest in the country for the purpose intended, and has been constructed at a cost of $5,000. This, with the teachers engaged, will make the Conservatory one of the completest for instruction in music in the United States.

Pick Pockets.

Yesterday a well dressed young lady visited several of our trimming stores, pretending she wanted to buy lace, but could not find any that suited her. We do not know how many ladies' pockets she succeeded in picking, but we do know of two who lost their pocket books when she was more than comfortably near them. Ladies going out shopping should keep a sharp look out for these long fingered damsels, as there are several of them at work here, and have been for some time. Of course, our detective policemen have not the time to spend to arrest them, as they are all giving their undivided attention to seeing that the praying bands of women now on the war path do not interfere with the rights of those citizens it is more important to protect. It is a fact, an undeniable fact, that the majority of the detective force of this city, including the Chief, are about as fit for the positions they occupy as so many six year-old school boys would be. The Police Committee should strike their names from the pay rolls.

A New and Valuable Invention.

It is well known that more deaths and injuries to railroad employes have happened while engaged in coupling cars than from any other cause, and all travelers by rail have experienced the disagreeable effects of sudden shocks and thumpings at the starting and stopping of trains. Travelers and employes will therefore be alike gratified to learn that Mr. H. E. Marchand has invented an improved Car Coupler which it has been demonstrated, effectually obviates both the above named dangers and annoyances. Mr. Marchand's automatic drawbar, as he calls it, is equally applicable to passenger and freight cars, and renders it unnecessary to go between the cars in making up the train, and the train is made up with more facility and ease than by any other known methods. The apparatus is very simple, neat and durable, involves no danger of life or limb, and compared with others is the most economical. As sudden jerks are more likely to break or damage machinery than steady strain—this drawbar obviates this danger. In commending Mr. Marchand's invention to general adoption on our railways we have the sanction of Mr. John Routh, the well known veteran conductor, and of his breaksmen on the Walls accommodation train, who corroborate what we have said of this invention, and claim that it overcomes a serious difficulty and danger which has attended railroading from the beginning. The judgment of these gentlemen is predicated upon the actual working of the self coupler on their own train. They are especially pleased with the fact that besides thoroughly fulfilling all requirements it works equally well when the cars are not of uniform height, i. e. when one car or its coupling point is higher than another, the autonomy is not impaired.

The public, and railroad authorities especially, should encourage the introduction of this really useful and economical invention. It can be seen at the Union Car Coupling Company's office, 351 Liberty street, or on the train above mentioned.

POLICE COMMITTEE.

The Mayor Requested to Issue His Proclamation.

A regular meeting of the Police Committee of Councils was held last night in the Mayor's office. A large number of the business men of this city were present and petitioned the Committee to pass a resolution, requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation, calling for a general suspension of business, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Col. Phillips, and asking that an effort be made to have the church bells of the city tolled while the funeral of de

is on the way

grant

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Death of Col. Phillips.

Special Session Yesterday Afternoon—Appropriate Resolutions Reported and Adopted—Addresses Eulogistic of the Deceased Member—Attending the Funeral To-day.

Yesterday afternoon a special meeting of City Councils was held for the purpose of taking action relative to the death of Col. Wm. Phillips, who was a member of the Select Branch, and to make arrangements to attend the funeral of deceased in a body.

SELECT COUNCIL.

President GROSS called this branch to order at two o'clock, and in a few brief remarks stated the object of the meeting. The roll was called, and all the members except Col. PHILLIPS answered present, as follows: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Anderson, Atkinson, Atterbury, Bissell, Braun, Breed, R. B. Brown, G. A. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chislett, Clark, Darlington, Dannels, Dietrich, Dorrington, Doyle, Eitemiller, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Fox, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Haines, Harrison, Hartz, Hays, Herron, Holliday, Howard, House, Hunter, Jeremy, Jones, Kernan, Keebler, Kestner, Laily, Lauffman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Macfarlane, Marshall, Minnick, Mitchell, Meyer, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McKee, McMahon, Negley, Och, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Scheck, Scully, Shipton, Watson, Zern, and President Gross.

On motion Common Council was requested to meet with this branch in joint session, and the Clerk gave the necessary notice.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The members of this branch met in their chamber, President Negley in the chair, and after order had been secured, he stated why the special meeting had been called.

As in the other branch, all the members answered to their names at roll call, the following gentlemen being present: Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Carle, Connelly, Cunningham, Duff, Epping, Foley, Flinn, Fox, Fulton, Glass, Hogle, Ihmsen, Kerr, Knowland, Kurtz, Laughran, Milligan, Mears, Meyran, Morrison, Brown, McCord, Oberheldman, Perchment, Reilly, H. M. Rolfe, Rowswell, H. D. Rolfe, Rush, Robinson, Scott, Semple, Seibert Shaltenbrand, Thomas, Thompson, Turney, West, Weisser, Wood and President Negley.

On motion of Mr. FULTON, and in compliance with the request of Select Council, this body proceeded to meet that branch in joint session.

JOINT SESSION.

When the Joint Session had been called to order Mr. House rose in place and said it was his painful duty to announce the death of his colleague from the Second ward, Col. William Phillips, who died on Tuesday morning at four o'clock, at his residence on Third avenue, after a protracted illness. He did not deem it necessary to say more.

On motion of Mr. FETTERMAN a committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. Fetterman, Atterbury, Littell, Johnson, Semple, Cunningham and Fulton was appointed to draw up resolutions expressive of the sense of Council regarding the death of one of its members.

The Committee retired and Mr. DUFF presented the following which was passed:

Resolved, That a committee of five, (two from Select and three from Common Council) be appointed to procure carriages and make all necessary arrangements for Councils to attend the funeral of the late Col. Phillips in a body.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Duff, Thompson, Meyran, R. B. Brown and Rafferty as the Committee.

TO LIE IN STATE.

Mr. CHALMERS stated that as the body was to lie in state in City Hall from 10 until 12 o'clock of to-day, it would be proper to appoint a committee of ten to take charge of the remains, have them quietly removed from the house to the Hall and returned again. He made a motion to that effect which was carried, and the President appointed as the committee, Messrs. Chalmers, Scully, Milligan, W. C. Brown, H. D. Rolfe, Lloyd, Herron, B. H. Negley, Knowland, West and Dr. McCandless.

Mr. JONES said the family was desirous that no ostentation or parade should be made, and suggested that a squad of police be detailed to guard the corpse and keep persons from crowding as well as to preserve order.

Mr. DUFF replied that all the police the Committee of Arrangements wanted would be cheerfully furnished.

Mr. DUFF offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That city officers be and are hereby instructed to suspend business in their respective offices on Thursday, April 16, 1874.

Mr. NEGLEY—The Presidents of Councils have been selected to represent Councils as pall bearers. It therefore becomes the duty of the Presidents to appoint Presidents *pro tem*. Dr. Gross appoints Mr. Littell and I appoint Domenic Ihmsen as President *pro tem*.

A resolution offered by Mr. WATSON that when Councils adjourn it adjourn to meet at one o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral in a body was adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

At this juncture the Committee on Resolutions returned to the chamber and the chairman, Mr. Fetterman, read the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from the field of earthly labor Colonel Phillips, one of Pittsburgh's best and most useful citizens, and for many years, and until the moment of his demise, a member of this body, conspicuously distinguished for all the qualities that beget strong and lasting private friendships, as well as enduring public confidence, respect and gratitude; and,

WHEREAS, While bowing to the will of the Almighty, it is but proper that so admirable an example of personal amiability, combined with the highest type of serviceable citizenship, should depend for tribute not merely on lips dumb-stricken with sorrow, but find permanent testimony on the minutes of these Councils; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of William Phillips these Councils lose one of the most valued members, whose official labors for the welfare of Pittsburgh covered a period of twenty years, and were during that time earnest and unremitting, often self sacrificing, and attended with the best results.

Resolved, That to the personal ability and unceasing exertions of the deceased was due the successful extrication of the city from some of the most critical financial difficulties that ever beset it, and that his experience and honest

to the last a beneficent investment

municipal troubles of the City of Pittsburgh, but in our late difficulties the record of William Phillips stands before the public to-day, justified and commended by all.

"TRUE TO HIS TRUST."

Mr. LAUFMAN said he could not let this opportunity pass of saying such words as his heart prompted him to say. He had long been acquainted with the deceased, and was proud to say that he was always a friend. He did not intend to pass a eulogy upon the deceased. His past record was the best tribute that could be given to his memory. He felt like saying that in past troubles, when Col. Phillips was assailed and his motives impugned, that he was true to his trust, and he knew that he took the side of the innocent, and defended them against the assaults made by an excited public. Time would establish this fact, and he felt like saying that in the darkest hour the speaker felt the strong power of his aid and influence.

A TESTIMONY TO WORTH.

Dr. MCCANDLESS said he did not propose to make any extended remarks, but when he looked at that vacant chair he could not help but bear testimony to the worth of the deceased. It is often said that when a great man dies his place can be filled, but that chair can never be filled. The deceased possessed a heart overflowing with love for his fellow man. The speaker had been associated with Col. Phillips for eighteen years, and in all that time he could bear testimony that the deceased always labored for the best interests of the city. The highest tribute he could bestow was that Col. Phillips was a man.

NO OPPRESSION OF THE POOR.

Mr. LITTELL said that he had called upon deceased when on his sick bed, and in conversation with him on the Water Rents question he had said. "Make no changes which will oppress the poor." That was the character of the man. He was watchful of the interests of the lowly as well as the rich, and he felt that he could not say a word of eulogy. The people to-day in the whole city are willing and able to bear testimony to his worth as a citizen and public benefactor.

A YOUNG MAN'S TRIBUTE.

Mr. FOX said that although but little acquainted personally with the deceased he knew him well through the medium of the public prints, and such had been his admiration of the man and of his upward career that he felt like adding his few words to those who had spoken before, because Colonel Phillips had always evinced an earnest desire to see the prosperity of youth, and in his demise the young men of the city too mourned the loss of one who was their devoted friend.

YEARS AGO.

Mr. JOHN ADAMS said he knew the deceased almost as long back as he could remember. He knew him as a journeyman, as an employer and as an extensive manufacturer. In all the varied walks of life he had found him a true man. He spoke of the valuable services rendered by the deceased, and closed by a fitting allusion to his social character.

A DIRE CALAMITY.

Dr. DUFF said that his acquaintance with the deceased began when he was advocating the organization of a paid fire department. Col. Phillips was then contending for the payment of the Volunteer Firemen: because, he said, they were ruining the morals of the young men of the city. From this it would be seen that the gentleman not only looked after the bodily wants of the poor, but he also had an eye single to their moral condition. In April, 1845, Pittsburgh suffered from a dire calamity from which it was thought she never could recover. But she had recovered. Could she ever forget the calamity of April, 1874? In 1845 we lost our houses and buildings, merchandise, &c., but in 1874 we have lost integrity, honor and ability. We may build houses in a day or week, but we cannot erect such a man as Col. Phillips in a short time. During the late financial trouble he had labored earnestly to uphold the credit of the city and to save upwards of one hundred business men from bankruptcy. He thought that they could not do too much by way of eulogizing such a man.

There being no disposition on the part of the members to say more, the resolutions were unanimously adopted by a standing vote.

The following was offered by Mr. Fetterman:

Resolved, That the family of Col. William Phillips be requested to permit his remains to be laid in state in Municipal Hall, on Thursday, April 16th, 1874, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M.

The resolution was passed, and Councils adjourned to meet again this afternoon at one o'clock.

PRESBYTERY MEETINGS.

Allegheny Presbytery of the U. P. Church.

The Allegheny Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church re-assembled at nine and a half o'clock yesterday morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

The petition of the Central church, Allegheny, mentioned in yesterday's report, was referred to a committee consisting of Revs. Messrs. Calvert, Kennedy and McCutcheon.

Rev. Mr. Collins was appointed to moderate a call in the Fourth church when desired.

Trial discourses were delivered by Messrs. W. B. Cherry and W. A. Edie for licensure, and by W. J. Cooper for ordination. Subsequently the first named were enrolled as licentiates, and arrangements made for the ordination of Mr. Cooper.

Revs. D. M. Thorn, J. S. Brandon and W. H. McMillin, and Elders Knox, Miller and McCutcheon were elected delegates to the meeting of the General Assembly in May next.

Rev. Dr. McClarran, of the Re-united Presbyterian church, and Rev. McCartney, of Lake Presbytery, were invited to sit as consultative members.

Rev. J. W. Witherspoon was re-elected Superintendent of Missions, and Mr. J. N. Davidson Financial Agent.

A committee, with Rev. Dr. J. T. Cooper as Chairman, was appointed to prepare a report on the state of religion within the bounds of Presbytery.

The Committee on the Central Church Difficulty presented a report, and the Presbytery decided, in view of the informal character of the complaint made, to take no action upon it.

Mr. W. R. Cox was received as a student of theology.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The traffic in intoxicating liquors, whether by manufacture, sale or use, excepting for mechanical, medicinal and sacramental purposes, is sinful, and constitutes one of the most gigantic systems of evil which afflict society, ruinous in its influences, and the fruitful source of vice, crime and misery; and, WHEREAS, the different forms of this evil are so intimately connected together that participation in one form involves the guilt and responsibility of all; and, WHEREAS, the Christian is enjoined to have "no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but rather to reprove them."

Resolved 1st, That it is the deli

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HONORING THE DEAD.

The Voice of Mourning Over the City's Great Loss.

Tributes of Respect to the Memory of Colonel Phillips—Business and Social Circles Pervaded with Grief—The Arrangements for the Funeral Obsequies To-day.

The funeral of the late Col. Wm. Phillips will take place this afternoon at two o'clock, from his late residence on Third avenue, near Grant street. The body will lie in state in City Hall to-day, for two hours, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., in order that the thousands of friends of deceased may have an opportunity to view it before committed to the grave. The death of Mr. Phillips has occasioned a sorrow in this community such as has not been felt for years. It reminds one much of the sadness that pervaded all circles when the news came of the death of President Lincoln. The people of Pittsburgh feel and recognize the fact that there is a "vacant chair" which cannot easily be filled.

MUNICIPAL HALL.

The visitor to City Hall needs no one to tell him that a public benefactor has died. The dismal crape, emblem of death and mourning, is more expressive than words. All the offices in the building are draped with it, and so are both the Council chambers. On the door leading into the rotunda is a card, wreathed in crape, announcing the death of Mr. Phillips. The sable adornment hangs in festoons from the balconies and chandeliers, and winds from top to bottom around the twelve immense pillars on the first floor. The desks of the Presidents of both branches of Councils are also heavily hung with the sombre hued material.

THE DESK OF THE DECEASED.

In the Select Council Chamber, in the first row of seats, almost directly in front of the desk of the chairman and immediately to the left of the seat occupied by the venerable Dr. McCandless, is the vacant desk of Col. Phillips. Both it and the chair have been profusely wrapped in crape, and in strong contrast to the deep black is the basket of beautiful, sweet-scented white flowers, the pungent and pleasant aroma of which fills the whole room. It consists of roses, tuberoses, lillies, camelias, heliotropes and many other varieties.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

The Finance Committee, of which Col. Philips was Chairman, held a special meeting yesterday morning in the Controller's office, Mr. McCune in the Chair. He stated that the meeting had been called to take appropriate action regarding the death of Mr. Phillips, who for so many years had presided over the Comittee. It was eminently due he said that formal action be taken. It was finally resolved that a committee should be appointed to prepare resolutions and present them at a subsequent meeting. The Chair appointed Messrs. Jones, Fetterman, Rolfe, Meyran and McCandless, and on motion of Mr. Jones, Mr. McCune was added to the Committee as Chairman.

"UNBOUNDED GENEROSITY."

At the meeting of the Board of Revision yesterday morning, Mr. B. F. Kennedy in the chair, the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Board of Revision of the City of Pittsburgh, that being profoundly sensible of the individual merit and official influence of Colonel William Phillips, we have heard of his death with extreme regret. As a public officer he performed all his duties with unquestioned fidelity, and enjoyed, as he deserved, universal confidence; as a citizen, a man of unbounded generosity of heart, and one who had the interests of the city as dear to him as his own; with one accord we have expressed a general sentiment of sorrow that the public have been deprived of so efficient an officer and the city of a citizen such as any city can ill afford to lose.

Resolved, That out of respect to his memory this board do now adjourn, to meet on Friday morning.

A COLLEAGUE.

Yesterday morning the Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital held a meeting and passed the following:

WHEREAS, We have learned, with feelings of profound sorrow, the death of our colleague, Colonel William Phillips, a Life Manager and benefactor of this institution; be it

Resolved, That as a Board we will attend the funeral of this large-hearted, sincere and generous man, whose loss we deplore.

Resolved, That in this dispensation of the all-wise Providence, we recognize how frail is any reliance upon mere physical strength. Our public-spirited friend was the impersonation of nature's forces, upon whose energies his fellow-citizens long depended for promoting the growth and development of a region which was vitalized by his spirit.

Resolved, That the eminent services of our departed friend in the Councils of the city, in the promotion of its manufacturing interests, in the opening and enlargement of the avenues of trade and travel, and the success of various departments of business strengthened by his energies, each and all affording testimony to his work, entitle him to be remembered by the name of a public benefactor.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished to his family and the press, and that they be engrossed upon our minutes.

J. A. HARPER,
Secretary.

SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

The following resolutions were adopted yesterday by the Board of Directors of the Safe Deposit Co.:

Resolved, That in the death of Wm. Phillips, our late President, the Safe Deposit Company has lost an earnest and faithful friend, a careful, honest and energetic officer, who ever had the best interests of the institution at heart, and whose zealous devotion thereto was manifested whenever occasion required.

Resolved, That in common with this whole community we feel and mourn the loss of him, whose energy, ability, integrity, indomitable will and fixedness of purpose have brought to a successful issue so many valuable enterprises whereby the public weal has been greatly benefited—the interests of our city protected, and in the accomplishment of which he sacrificed his life.

We tender to his family, to whom he was a most devoted brother and friend, our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their time of trial and bereavement, and pray that He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb may comfort them and assuage their sorrow.

S. F. VON BONNHORST,
Secretary and Treasurer.

FIRE COMMISSION.

The Fire C

until twelve o'clock, and then return the body to the house.

Services at the house at two o'clock by Rev. Dr. Pearson, of the First Baptist church.

The funeral will then move in the following order:

Police.
Ministers, in Carriages.
Pall Bearers.
Trustees Masonic Fund Society, in Carriages.
Masonic Fraternity, on Foot.
Hearse.
Mourners, in Carriages.
Councils, in Carriages.
Fire Department, on Foot.
Citizens, in Carriages.

The Masonic Fraternity will take charge of the body at the grave. Services at the grave by Rev. Dr. Page, of the Episcopal Church, and Rev. J. J. McIlyar, as Prelate for the Masonic Fraternity.

The route of procession will be Third avenue to Smithfield street, along Smithfield to Liberty, Liberty to Tenth, down Tenth to Penn and along Penn to the Allegheny Cemetery:

THE COURTS.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

In the cases of Porter, Bell & Co., vs. the Mt. Union Iron Company debtors, Huntingdon county; Wattress, Boyd & Co., vs. H. Hamburger & Co.; Isaac G. Jackson, cashier, &c., vs. James A. Wing, Crawford county, proceedings were discontinued.

William Andrews, debtor, Warren county, Noble & Hall vs. E. L. Davis, Venango county. Restraining orders granted.

John S. Rich, bankrupt, Oil City. Petition for discharge referred to Register Rogers.

Wilmarth & Roelfe, bankrupts, Warren county. Petition for the ascertainment of a certain boundary line; referred to Register Woodruff for examination.

John George et al. vs. Geo. B. Hays. Answer and demand for jury trial filed.

T. S. McMillan, bankrupt, Butler county. Clerk ordered to forward schedules to Register.

John Sientz, bankrupt. Sales of real estate confirmed.

Second National Bank, Titusville; proceeding dismissed at cost of petitioning creditors.

The following cases were continued:

Henry G. Bell & Co. vs. James Beryden & Sons.

Henry Frank vs. A. Inskeep & Co.

D. L. Patterson & Co. vs. Joseph Williamson.

Butler, McCarty & Co. vs. Hiram W. Junkin.

S. S. Watters & Co. vs. John H. Harmon.

W. S. Purviance, assignee, &c. vs. Henry Harley.

M. Munhall & Co. vs. John Scheedy. Jury called and sworn, and a witness having fainted during examination, the jury was discharged and case continued.

Zeigler & Swearingen vs. W. B. Lippincott. Verdict, "that the facts set forth in the creditor's petition are true."

D. H. Bringham & Co., of Springfield, Mass., creditors, filed a petition in bankruptcy against Olds & Davis, of Corry, Erie county. The usual order was granted.

Adams Hare vs. the steamship Baltic, in admiralty. Commissioner Patterson's report on distribution of funds was presented and confirmed, subjection to exception within ten days.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Sterrett & Stowe.]

The case of the Citizens' Oil Refining Company for use of Fisher Bros. vs. Wm. J. Kountz; an action on an oil contract is on trial.

In the case of Kirkpatrick & Lyons for use of Fisher Bros., vs. Wm. J. Kountz, previously reported, the jury found for plaintiffs for $4,024, the full amount of the claim.

In the case of Daniel Wenke vs. the P. V. & C. R. R. Co., previously reported, the jury found for plaintiff for $50.

The three cases of Kestner vs. the P. V. & C. R. R. Co., actions for damages sustained to property on Manor street, South Side, by reason of the location of the road, are still on trial.

On the part of the plaintiff, a motion with reasons for a new trial was made in the case of Hays vs. Briggs et al.

Trial List for To-day.

Smith vs Canann et al.
Stange vs the P. V. & C. R. R. Co.
Schmertz & Co. vs Tegethoff.
Johns et al. vs O'Hara et al.
Keitz qs Appl.
The Green Tree B & L. A. vs Leibler et al.
Barr vs Malatesta.
Black vs Beckert.
Ross vs Campbell.
McMillen vs McMillen.
Dickson vs Dean.
Same vs Dean et al.
The Columbia Oil Co. vs Fisher Bros.
Fuss vs Hohn.
Lyon, Shorb & Co. vs Jones et al.
Morrison for use vs Robinson.

District Court.

[Before Judges Ewing and White.]

The case of Kredel vs. O'Neill & Rook, editors and proprietors of the *Dispatch*, an action for libel, and previously referred to, is still on trial before Judge Ewing.

The case of Peter McGee vs. Manus McLaughlin et al. is still on trial before Judge White.

The trial list for to-day is the same as yesterday.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Joseph Elkins was convicted of having stolen about fifty pigeons from Geo. Emerick.

August Friend was acquitted of a charge of larceny as bailee.

Christian Freund was acquitted of a charge of false pretense, charged by Mr. Adeneur, but decided to pay one-third of the costs, the prosecutor paying two-thirds.

John Ford was found not guilty of the larceny of thirty-two dollars, charged by Wm. McClelland.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Ann Thompson et. al.,
Ed. Grinder,
Ed. Grinder et. al.,
G. A. Thurman,
Edward Andrews,
Benj. Schlupp,
John Cristoffel,
J. A. Richey,
J. A. Herron,
John Maludy,
Jas. Elkins,
Wm. Woods,
J. K. Phillips,
Leopold Becke et. al.,
John Reichenbaugh,
W. B. Barton,
John Bruner,
John Collsgan,
Jas. Davidson,
Samuel Pyle.

New Styles of Jewelry—Cheapest House in the City—Richness and Elegance.

The Jewelry house of Messrs. Crawford & Co., No. 76 Fifth avenue, so reputable for its assortment of first-class

RAGGED PAGES

BREVITIES.

····Pittsburgh mourns to-day.

····The ladies did not crusade yesterday.

····Spring weather had the upper hand yesterday.

····Yesterday was Smith's piping time of peace at last, as he lifted his honest dues.

····There will be another attack made on some of the saloons by the women to-day.

····Amateur horticulturists are reminded that now is the time to commence window gardening.

····The fire alarm bell for the South Side, in the rear of the Walton engine house, has been completed.

····J. G. Barbour, a former Pittsburgher, but now of Memphis, Tenn., is $10,000 better off by the Louisville lottery.

····The grocery store of J. Kennedy, No. 5 Smithfield street, was burglarized yesterday morning and $137 taken from the money drawer.

····The Chinese citizens of Pittsburgh havn't much regard for the Sabbath. They can do as much washing and ironing on that day as on any other.

····The meeting in the Presbyterian church, at Shady Side, Twenty-third ward, on Tuesday night, in behalf of the temperance cause, was a grand success.

····The will of Henry Plugel, formerly of Allegheny city, was admitted to probate yesterday by Register Gray. He bequeathed all of his estate to his wife.

····The Park Commissioners of Allegheny are cautious, and until "Old Prob." decides upon a continuance of mild weather the fountains in the Park will not be unsealed.

····A portion of an oil tank was precipitated into the river on Tuesday evening at the Citizen's oil refinery, near Sharpsburg bridge, because a portion of the foundation gave way.

····The loss by fire at Williamsport, on Sunday, amounts to $800,000. The Birmingham Insurance Company of this city had $2,500 on Brown & Early's lumber which was destroyed.

····Messrs. John Ross and Robert J. Grier have had another information for conspiracy made against them before Alderman Hagar. Mr. Ross has waived a hearing and given $2,000 for court.

····The rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club, Allegheny, will be thrown open for inspection by ladies and gentlemen next Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock, and from 7 o'clock it will be "gentlemen only."

····We hope that sextons of churches will respond to the request made by Mayor Blackmore in reference to tolling the bells, and that business as far as possible will be suspended while the funeral obsequies over the remains of Col. Phillips are in progress.

····The artisan who was requested to remove that music stand in the East Park makes haste slowly; meanwhile the gallant soldier on the monument, overshadowed by this pile of lumber, seems to have settled into melancholly meditation over the ingratitude to the army evidenced, in a small way, by thus hiding one of the memorials of the soldier's services.

····Last evening, as Carson Bros'. sewing machine wagon was crossing the track at Federal street, Allegheny, the lynch pin of the forward wheels came out, and the wagon fell bodily across the track, the horse continuing on with the shafts and two wheels. There was a lady and two gentlemen in the wagon at the time. A train on the Fort Wayne road was approaching, and through the foresight of the engineer, the locomotive was stopped within a few feet of the wagon. Thus the party narrowly escaped, unhurt, and a serious accident was averted.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. Bishop Simpson of the M. E. Church, is in the city—fresh from his missionary tour in Mexico. He reports church work in that country as being greatly encouraged by the toleration of the Government towards all forms of religion.

***Among the young gentlemen enrolled yesterday as Licentiates by the Allegheny Presbytery, U. P. Church, was Mr. W. A. Edie,—than whom none could have been more deserving. An intimate acquaintance with Mr. Edie enables us to speak in the highest terms of his eminent fitness for the sacred calling to which he proposes to devote his future years. In scholastic acquirements, as well as in original mental strength, he stands in the front rank for his age, while his inclinations and personal character further recommend him as one pre-eminently qualified to "sound the silver trumpet of the Gospel." In common with other friends by whom he is held in marked esteem, we join in the hope that the fullest measure of happiness and success may attend the labors of his ministerial life.

***Hon. S. J. R. McMillen, formerly a member of the Allegheny County Bar, but for the past eleven years a resident of Minnesota, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of that State. He was at the time serving his second term on the Supreme Bench, when promoted by the Governor. The St. Paul *Press* referring to the appointment, says: "The elevation of Judge McMillen to the Chief Justiceship is a well-deserved compliment to the oldest Judge on the Supreme bench. His judicial career is honorably indentified with the entire system of jurisprudence in this State. He has been so clear in his great office; has won so high and stainless a reputation for ability and conscientiousness, and is so firmly established in the esteem and confidence of the bar and the people, that his promotion will be hailed with universal satisfaction."

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

ELLEN WATKINS, before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, charges Jane Baird with larceny by bailee of $100 worth of furniture.

WILLIAM WARD, before Alderman Thomas, is charged by John Dunn with procuring nine dollars worth of blacksmithing under false pretense.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS was Claremonted for thirty days, yesterday, on the charge of disorderly conduct at an East End concert, by Deputy Mayor Mitchell.

JACOB OXENHARDT has furnished bail to Deputy Mayor Mitchell, for a hearing on Friday, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Francis Hebling.

CATHARINE PFEIFER charges her husband with desertion and abandonment, as does Mary Enright against her husband, Pat. Both women laid their grievances before Deputy Mayor Mitchell, who issued the requisite documents.

We claim, and shall be happy to prove by actual demonstration at our salesrooms, that the

runs more easily, can

A GLUE KETTLE EXPLOSION.

Fatal Accident in East Deer Township.

Coroner McCallin yesterday held an inquest on the body of Richard S. Garlick, a young man aged nineteen years, who died from the effects of injuries received while attending a glue kettle at Central Oil Refining Works, Kennedy's station in East Deer township, on the West Penn Railroad, on Monday last. The deceased, who was a cooper by trade, had just approached the vat when it exploded, fracturing his jaws and otherwise injuring him. He died from their effects on Tuesday afternoon. The kettle held thirty gallons. The jury rendered a verdict: "That the deceased came to his death from injuries received by the explosion of a glue kettle in the Central Oil Refining Works on Monday last, and they exonerate the proprietors from all blame, but they recommend that hereafter safety valves be placed upon all such boilers in order to prevent future accidents of a like nature."

Important to Contractors.

Believing that it is an important fact for contractors to know where to secure the best quality of hardware and contractors tools, we direct their attention to the house of Messrs. England & Bindley, at No. 263 Liberty street. This establishment is under control of gentlemen who have a thorough knowledge of the trade, and are thus enabled to offer especial advantages to those who favor them with orders. Their stock has been very carefully selected, and embraces a general line of hardware, inaddition to which a specialty is made of contractors' tools, such as picks, shovels, sledges, drills, stone-cutters' tools, pulley-blocks, &c. They keep nothing which they cannot recommend, and being satisfied with a living profit, can afford to sell their first-class goods for a price that is oftentimes much less than is asked at other places for inferior manufactures.

The stock of goods on hand at present has been selected with especial reference to the season, and the firm invite attention to the assortment, believing that no house in the city can show a finer stock of goods, or offer such advantageous prices. The proprietors of the establishment are gentlemen whose guarantee can always be relied upon, and we can assure all who favor them with patronage, of the fairest treatment and the very best terms.

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, have removed to their new house, No. 171 Federal street:

NOTICE—THE FOLLOWING ORDINANCE relative to Street Improvements is published for information, in accordance with the provisions of Section 6 of an Act of Assembly, entitled "a further Supplement to an act entitled an act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved March 20th, 1873:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance for any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its presentation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action on Monday, April 27, 1874.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Short street from Southern avenue to Norton avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, that the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Short street from Southern avenue to Norton avenue. In accordance with a plan laid out by A. P. Norton, to a width of forty feet.

The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

AN ORDINANCE—Locating Grand avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that Grand avenue is hereby located as follows: Commencing at intersection of Brownsville avenue centre lines; thence deflecting right 47 deg. 44 min., distance 90.92 feet to angle; deflecting right 34 deg. 55 min., 134.46 feet to angle; deflecting left 43 deg. 14 min., distant 180.11 feet to angle; deflecting right 39 deg. 43 min., distant 123.83 feet to angle; deflecting left 27 deg. 01 min., distant 116.59 feet to angle; deflecting left 45 deg. 46 min., distant 209.37 feet to angle; deflecting right 47 deg. 46 min., distant 45.19 feet to angle; deflecting right 41 deg. 46 min., distant 290.65 feet to angle; deflecting left 28 deg. 26 min., distant 329.84 feet to angle; deflecting left 59 deg. 07 min., distant 197.21 feet to angle; deflecting [illegible] deg. 54 min., distant 187.84 feet to [illegible], deflecting left 24 deg. 23 min., distant 350.50 feet to angle; deflecting right 8 deg. 35 min., distant 616.47 feet to angle; deflecting right 9 deg. 59 min., distant 364.35 feet to angle; deflecting left 15 deg. 56 min., distant 366.44 feet to angle; deflecting left 28 deg. 41 min., distant 771.12 feet to angle; deflecting left 2 deg. 13 min., distant 177.88 feet to angle; deflecting left 2 deg. 36 min., distant 567.09 feet to angle; deflecting left 8 deg. 50 min., distant 609.57 feet to angle; deflecting right 14 deg. 31 min., distant 793.16 feet to angle; deflecting left 2 deg. 52 min., distant 211.71 feet to angle; deflecting left 3 deg. 42 min., distant 594.49 feet to angle; deflecting left 12 deg. 23 min., distant 149.69 feet to angle; deflecting left 17 deg. 20 min., distant 230.44 feet to angle; deflecting left 74 deg. 49 min., distant 476.75 feet to intersection of centre of Lincoln avenue at the width of fifty (50) feet.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Bates alley from Locust alley to Willow street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for Proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Bates alley from Locust alley to Willow street; and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Norton avenue from Cowan street to Short street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Norton avenue from Cowan street to Short street, in accord with a plan laid out by A. P. Norton to a fifty feet. The damages caused there benefits to pay the same to be as in accordance with the pro of Assembly entitled "An Act and Sewers in the City of nuary 6th, 1864, and

RROW, Clerk.

FORMERLY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1844.
FAHNESTOCK, HASLETT & SCHWARTZ
PERFECTLY PURE WHITE LEAD
25 lbs
ESTABLISHED 1844.
OFFICE, NO. 137 FIRST AVENUE,
One Door from Wood Street.

SPRING ARRIVALS.
Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing,
AT
RANDOLPH'S, 87 SMITHFIELD STREET.

REMOVAL.

The Germania
SAVINGS BANK
Now at 65 Fourth Avenue,
Will remove on the 1st of April, 1874, to
NEW BANK BUILDING,
Cor. Wood St. and Diamond alley
Assets January 1, 1874..........$693,838 37.
Six per Cent, Paid on Deposits.
Interest counted from 1st to 15th of each month
President—CHAS. MEYRAN.
Secretary and Treasurer—C. M. SEIBERT.
Directors.
C. MEYRAN,
A. STEINMEYER,
G. SCHLEITER,
J. MORGANSTERN,
C. F. SCHWARZ,
J. F. HAVEKOTTE,
A. REINEMAN,
J. M. KENNEDY,
JOSEPH ABEL.
Managers.
G. G. BACKOFEN,
E. S. GOLDEN,
J. L. GRAHAM,
H. DALLMYER,
A. S. BELL,
J. L. KOETHEN,
WM. CARR,
JOHN JAHN,
WM. NEEB,
HENRY KLEBER,
A. HOLSTEIN,
C. F. BAUER,
JOS. WALTON,
F. L. GROSS,
G. DAULER,
H. H. NIEMAN,
A. GROETZINGER,
J. DAUB,
A. KLOMAN,
W. E. SCHMERTZ,
R. SIEDLE,
JAS. K. KERR,
J. COHEN,
WM. MAZET,
CHR. SEIBERT.
This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 P. M.

GAS FIXTURES.

We have just received from the best manufacturers in Philadelphia and New York, our new stock of
GAS FIXTURES
For the Spring trade, and we invite a comparison of the same with any that can be found in this city, which we will sell at manufacturers' prices.
Tate, Munden & Tate,
313 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

GROVE & BAIR,
148 Federal St., Allegheny

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGE
Velocipedes and Wag
BASKETS, SATCHELS, BRACK
CROQUET, BASE B
TOYS, FAN

T. &

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
LOUISVILLE AND VIRGINIA
Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars &c.

BEST STOCK
OF
DRAIN PIPE
IN THE CITY.
HENRY H. COLLINS
133 SECOND AVENUE.

Henry G. Hale,
MERCHANT TAILOR
is now receiving direct his
Spring & Summer Importations,
Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street.

THOMAS HARPER,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, FLOATS,
Timber Wheels,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.
Wheels and Materials furnished to order.
Office and Works—233 Beaver Avenue
ALLEGHENY CITY.

J. A. B..........W. H. B.
S. Bradley & Sons,
WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS OF
FANCY BARRED FLANNELS.